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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Unenviable Task

TO the outside world the resignation of Hilaly Pasha as Egyptian's Prime Minister on Sunday was just as unexpectedly dramatic as the dismissal of Aly Maher Pasha from the same office by King Farouk last January. It might well be that when the facts are made known that Hilaly Pasha's "resignation" was made at the insistence of the King. Whatever the cause, the timing of the Premier's action possesses some significance. It follows immediately on the heels of the conferences held in London at which British envoys in the Middle East presented their appreciation of the political situation and their impressions of how Egypt and her neighbours were reacting to the complicated manoeuvres to bring about a settlement of the Anglo-Egyptian dispute relative both to the future of the Sudan and the Canal Zone. The reports, it was unofficially admitted in London, were not optimistic. In fact, everything points to a prolonged stalemate. The Egyptians have made virtually no progress in their discussions with Sudanese elements, although in Cairo, at least, great hopes were placed on reaching a mutually satisfactory modus vivendi which could cut the ground to some extent from under Britain. King Farouk is probably somewhat piqued by the failure of these discussions which he might have felt would have made it imperative for Britain and other major Powers to recognise his title as King of the Sudan.

THE query which automatically arises is whether Farouk believes that his new Prime Minister, Sirry Pasha, can succeed where Nahas Pasha, Aly Maher Pasha and Hilaly Pasha failed. Sirry Pasha possesses proven political acumen and ability. He has led the Egyptian Government before, if not with conspicuous success, at least without being a spectacular failure. He has had first class administrative training and is not regarded as a fanatical extremist. Nevertheless, Sirry Pasha is a professed Nationalist who will probably find it extremely difficult, from his own personal political convictions, to compromise to any considerable extent on issues such as the total evacuation of British forces from the Canal Zone and Egypt's claims to share in the administration of the Sudan. Moreover, he is confronted with the same problem as his more recent predecessors — that of assuaging the very noisy political extremists, and at the same time satisfy the exacting demands of his king which call for a solution to the Anglo-Egyptian dispute under which Farouk's status as a monarch is simultaneously enhanced. This apart, Sirry Pasha has first the task of forming a Government. To accomplish it he will almost certainly have to give lip service to Egypt's determination to achieve, without compromise, her national aspirations. Thereafter, if he is to achieve anything more than Hilaly Pasha, he will have to find ways and means of meeting Britain halfway on outstanding issues without, at the same time, antagonising popular sentiment to a point that will bring about his political downfall. Sirry Pasha has a delicate and anything but envious job ahead of him.

ONE KILLED, 46 INJURED IN NEW YORK FIRE

16 Buildings Involved

Woman's Dramatic Escape Story

New York, June 30.

One of the worst fires in New York history roared through a Brooklyn warehouse and 15 other buildings today, routing 500 persons from crowded tenements in showers of flying embers.

The police said one person was killed and 46 persons injured, including 40 firemen and six women.

Four men who had been digging a well in the building had been reported missing but the police later discovered that they escaped unharmed.

Patrol wagons raced through Brooklyn picking up additional policemen to handle 500 evacuees and thousands of on-lookers.

At the scene of the fire itself the Police set up a temporary headquarters but it was swept into flames and a new headquarters had to be established further away.

The searing heat from the huge fire—the first eight-alarm one in at least 10 years—melted power lines over several buses running along nearby streets. The passen[gers] rushed quickly to safety.

The first alarm sounded at about 12.40 p.m. GMT. The fifth alarm was sounded at 1.03 p.m. and an all-borough alarm was sounded in fire-houses throughout the city at 1.15 p.m.

The Police said that two storeys of an abandoned trolley barn was crammed with paper and cardboard boxes. A portion of the front of the building collapsed into the street shortly before 2 p.m.

Walter Roble, 66, a watchman, is missing, while six women, saved from their burning homes, were treated for shock and hysteria.

Fire chief Peter Loftus said that the fire had spread quickly through an oil-soaked old car barn and was "ready to take the entire town with it."

He said that it was a "large and quick spreading fire. It crossed two streets one on each side at the same time.

Fire Marshal Martin Scott said that nine construction men had escaped from the old trolley barn after the fire started. He said that most of the buildings involved had been condemned and that some were in the process of destruction before the conflagration began.

DRAMATIC STORY

A 31-year-old mother told a dramatic story of how she, her children and a neighbour escaped from enveloping flames and smoke.

The woman saw the car be[gin] fire start[ed] across the street from her five-[storey] frame tenement. She ran [up] life with her sons Mich[ael] aged four, and James, ag[ed] two, in her arms. Her home was among those burned.

This is her story:

"It was at about 8.30 this morning and James was taking his bottle. I smelled smoke. I went to the window. The roof of the car barn seemed to leap off with flames. I don't even remember grabbing Michael and James. The next thing I knew they were in my arms.

"I screamed 'Fire, fire' and ran through the hallway. Mrs John Pol[lack] who lives on the third floor, had been asleep and I guess my screams awakened her. She came out and somehow we got down the stairs—the children and Mrs Pollack with me. Then we were in the backyard. I prayed. I knew we were trapped.

"We knew that the only way out was across the roof of an old shack between our backyard an[d] neighbour's yard. We cou[ld] get out through the street because of flames and smoke.

"Somehow the landlord came with a ladder. We got to the roof of the shack and Mrs Pollack got down into the next yard. I dropped Michael to her and I jumped with James.

"God knows how we escaped without being hurt.

"The landlord must have gone back to help others.

"I don't know where to go. I am on home relief. I came to the United States from Czechoslovakia in 1937. All my people are in Europe."—United Press.

Mark Clark May Not Get A Political Adviser

London, June 30.

The appointment of a British Deputy Chief of Staff to General Mark Clark, United Nations Supreme Commander in the Far East, is a "certainty" but there may be no political adviser to the Supreme Commander, according to authoritative British sources.

It is explained that the appointment of a political adviser is beset with practical difficulties. Each of the governments contributing troops to the United Nations forces in Korea in that case could press for a share in "advice" on political matters which might be given to the Supreme Commander, thereby creating more problems for the United Nations Command in Korea, these sources said.

Notes were being exchanged between the United States and British Governments on the functions and "choice" of the proposed British Deputy of Staff to the Supreme Commander.

The full impact of the political storm which has broken out in Britain over the Yalu bombing will be felt in the House of Commons tomorrow when it debates Korea and the Far East on a Labour opposition motion.

The motion regrets the British Government's failure to secure effective consultation with the United States before the recent developments in Korea, including the timing of "certain recent air operations" and suggests that improved arrangements for such consultation should now be made.

Both Houses of Parliament will hear tomorrow statements on the present situation in Korea.

The final form of these statements was discussed by the Cabinet tonight.

One of the statements will be presented in the House of Lords by the Defence Minister, Lord Alexander, and the other in the House of Commons by the Minister of State, Mr Selwyn Lloyd, both of whom have just returned from a trip to Korea and Washington.—Reuter.

Protector On The Alert

A sharpshooter of the Malay Regiment keeps watch as Lady Templer talks with Chinese families, during a tour of Kedah State by Sir Gerald Templer and his wife. Formal occasions, meeting the natives, studying irrigation and other schemes, all these are part of Sir Gerald's policy in Malaya of "seeing things for himself." General Templer is now back in Malaya after a visit to London for talks.—London Express.

Select Committee's Report On Danger Of Queen Overworking

London, June 30.

A Government report recommending a state income of £475,000 a year for Queen Elizabeth showed some concern at the way she is overworked.

It said: "Every effort has been, and is being, made to reduce the burden of work, particularly bearing in mind that Her Majesty has in addition the duties of a wife and a mother of young children. Nevertheless, the burden of Her Majesty's duties is still formidable and is likely to remain so."

The report was drawn up by a small select committee of 21 members of the House of Commons, chosen to recommend an income for the Q[ueen]. Their comm[ittee] ...ted pleas ... past months ... chur... and women's organisations that for her health's sake she should not be overworked as her father, King George VI, was.

But the report struck a reassuring note about the Queen's fitness and ability to stand up to the strain of Monarchy. It said the committee have had to have regard to the probability that on this occasion Parliament will be making provision for a "long reign."

ATTLEE'S PLEA

Disagreement between politicians over court ceremonial was disclosed. The Labour Opposition leader, Mr Clement Attlee, a member of the committee, asked the committee to urge less formality at court and less elaborate ceremonial to lighten the burden of Monarchy.

Another Labour proposal said there was no reason why standards and conventions, natural enough 20, 30 or 40 years ago, should be automatically retained just to observe precedent.

Both proposals were defeated, though the report said: "Some reduction of expenditure may flow from a further simplification of the Sovereign's functions."

If the recommendations are approved by the House of Commons, as they are likely to be, the Queen's grant of £475,000 will be more than her father's income. He received £410,000 a year.

But the committee pointed out that Queen Elizabeth's great-grand-father, Edward VII, got £470,000 a year 51 years ago. The rise in the cost of living since then means that Queen Elizabeth's proposed income will be worth only a third of that.

The committee recommended that the Duke of Edinburgh, the Queen's husband, should get an annual income of £40,000 for life. A[t present] he gets £10,000 a year.

Prince ...rles, 3½-year-old heir to the Throne, will have £150,000 up to the age of 18 for his education, maintenance and to provide a moderate capital for him when he is 21. Between 18 and 21 he will get £30,000 a year.

Princess Anne, aged 2, the Queen's daughter, will get £6,000 a year when she is 21, increased to £15,000 a year on her marriage.

The committee recommended that the Queen's sister, Princess Margaret, should get £15,000 a year if she marries. At present she gets £6,000.

The report said that with increasing air travel it was to be expected that the Queen would pay more frequent visits to the other countries of the Commonwealth and Empire.—Reuter.

Naval Officer's Fatal Fall

Madrid, June 30.

Commander Roger Alexander MacDermid, aged 50, of the Royal Navy, whose wife was killed in a motoring accident last Saturday, died today after apparently falling from the third floor of a local hospital.

Commander MacDermid's wife, Mrs Mary M. MacDermid, aged 48, was killed last Saturday when their motorcar hit a tree. The Commander was taken to hospital suffering from severe shock and some superficial injuries.

He appeared to be recovering well, but this morning his body was found in the hospital courtyard. He had apparently been killed immediately by the fall.—Reuter.

New Egyptian Policies Foreshadowed

Cairo, June 30.

Competent observers in Cairo tonight considered the new "Caretaker Cabinet" of Hussein Sirry Pasha as foreshadowing a major reorientation of both the foreign and domestic policies of Egypt.

These observers believed that Egypt is more inclined to associate herself with the Western Powers' defence programme which dominates the Middle East scene.

There is increasingly open talk of Egypt's readiness to join in the Middle East Defence Command, sponsored by the Western Powers, in the confident belief that this would lead to the fulfilment of her national aspirations.

Hussein Sirry Pasha holds the key posts of the Interior and Foreign Affairs as well as being Prime Minister in his new Egyptian Cabinet formed today.

Sirry Pasha, 60-year-old independent, who has twice before been Premier, succeeds Hilaly Pasha who tendered the resignation of his four-month-old Independent Cabinet on Saturday.

Hilaly Pasha has been under severe pressure from the Wafdist opposition and rising sentiment against the continued maintenance of martial law and Press censorship.

Sirry Pasha, who expects to take the oath tonight, formed his "Caretaker" Cabinet with great difficulty. He had to reconcile complex personal and other interests at a crucial moment in Egypt's political life.

(It was announced on June 5 that general elections, postponed indefinitely from May 18, are expected in October).

Hilaly Pasha's resignation on Saturday eliminated a week of conflicting reports over the handling of Egypt's internal situation.

"PLOT DISCOVERED"

The dramatic change of Government came against a background of Anglo-Egyptian-Sudanese relations and the Western Powers' Middle East Defence Command.

The Propaganda Minister in Hilaly's out-going government, Farid Zaaluk Pasha, said last night that one of the reasons for the Cabinet's resignation was the discovery by the Government of a "plot to bring about its downfall."

He said that three prominent Egyptian personalities, including a pro-Wafd sympathiser, "approached the United States Ambassador, Mr Jefferson Caffery, with a request to make the position of the Hilaly Cabinet untenable."

"Hilaly Pasha felt that he could not carry on while plots were going on behind our backs," Zaaluk Pasha declared.

The American Embassy in Cairo issued a statement last night declaring that the Embassy had strictly adhered to the American policy of non-interference in the domestic politics of other countries.

Fur[ther] ...ning of Hilaly's positio[n] ...proaches by the Sandist ... Liberal parties, which depl... his lack of firmness in handling the Wafd opposition.

EXHAUSTED

A source close to Hilaly said that the out-going Premier was "exhausted by the squabbles, and dispirited because a settlement of the Anglo-Egyptian dispute was nowhere in sight."

Sirry Pasha resolved his main difficulty by taking the portfolio of Interior Minister himself.

Morlada Mardhy Pasha—a dominant figure in the last two Governments—will be Minister of War and Marine. He held this post in the out-going Hilaly Cabinet, together with the Interior portfolio.

Sirry's son-in-law, Dr Mohammed Hashem Pasha, has been given the Finance Ministry. He was Minister of State in charge of the Interior in his father-in-law's last Cabinet of 1949.

[Fu]ad Hafez Pasha becomes "Court Minister", in charge of Palace Affairs, which is a newly created post.

The other Ministers in Sirry's Cabinet, which will be his third, are all comparatively unknown.

Sirry Pasha had frequent contacts today with the chief of King Farouk's Royal Cabinet, Hafez Afifi Pasha.

The new Finance Minister, Dr Mohammed Hashem Pasha, said that questions under consideration included the holding of a general election for a new Chamber of Deputies (Lower House), the fate of the Wafdist-dominated Senate (Upper House), easing Press censorship and "seek the abolition of martial law."

It was generally believed today that unless there are unforeseen developments the new Government will prepare the country for a general election in October.

Sirry Pasha, industrialist and business man, first became Prime Minister in 1940 on the sudden death of Hassan Sabry Pasha. King Farouk sent for him in the summer of 1949 to form a National Coalition Government on the resignation of Ibrahim Abdel Hadi Pasha.—Reuter.

Submarine Used For Smuggling

Como, June 30.

Italian frontier guards and police were today probing caves and creeks around Lake Lugano for a cigarette-running "pocket submarine," which escaped them last night.

They asked the Swiss police to search their side of the nine-mile-long and two-mile-wide lake.

The submarine was sighted in the beam of a powerful shore based searchlight last night and police launches racing across the lake found a string of water-proofed packages containing over 220 lb. of cigarettes worth more than one million lire.

The police believe that the smuggler's vessel may be one of Italy's wartime "pocket" submarines, 40 feet long and accommodating a crew of two.—Reuter.

Tories Defeat Challenge

London, June 30.

The Conservative Government tonight defeated, by a majority of 27 votes, a Labour Opposition challenge in the House of Commons over the rising cost of living.

Claims by 3,000,000 workers — engineers, miners and shipyard workers—for higher wages formed the background to the debate.

The former Labour Defence Minister, Mr Emanuel Shinwell, claimed that Government policies, including the cutting of food subsidies, had contributed largely to the rise in prices.

The Food Minister, Major Gwilym Lloyd George, maintained in reply that there were signs that the Government's economic policy was beginning to show results.—Reuter.

HOT DAWN GREETS LONDONERS

London, June 30.

Reports about the weather from most of West Europe today said: "Hot — Further outlook: continuing hot.'

Most of the reports noted temperatures well into the 90's.

In London the dawn was the hottest for three years.

Play opened in the final week of the international tennis meeting at Wimbledon in a temperature of 62 degrees Fahrenheit and it was still rising. Heat casualties filled the first aid post.

Many thousands of people slept out in the commons and parks of London last night.

At Hampstead Heath ice-cream sellers did a busy trade all night.

Paris, Rome and Frankfurt all reported temperatures of 90 degrees Fahrenheit or over.

New York, however, reported that storms had cut the heat-wave which was believed to have been responsible for at least 169 deaths.

The temperature in Washington was 93 degrees Fahrenheit before a thunderstorm cut it to 69 degrees.—Reuter.

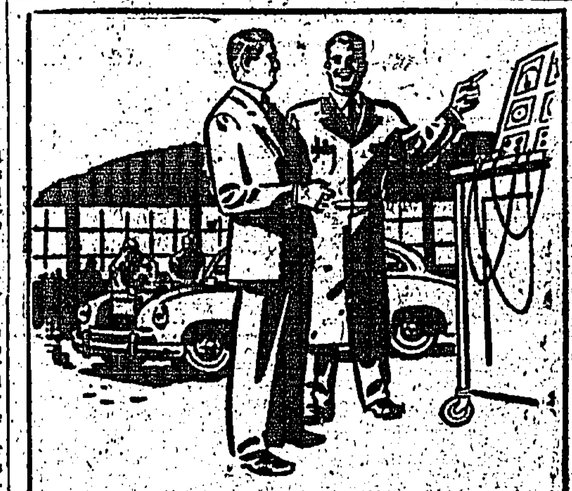
War Invalids Invade Office

Rome, June 30.

Five hundred Italian war invalids today invaded a Government office which looks after their interests and brandishing crutches and walking sticks, threatened to sack the premises.

Police riot squads quickly dispersed the invalids, four of whom were injured slightly in scuffles.

The invalids were protesting against a cut in the special summer bonus which the Government allows them.—Reuter.



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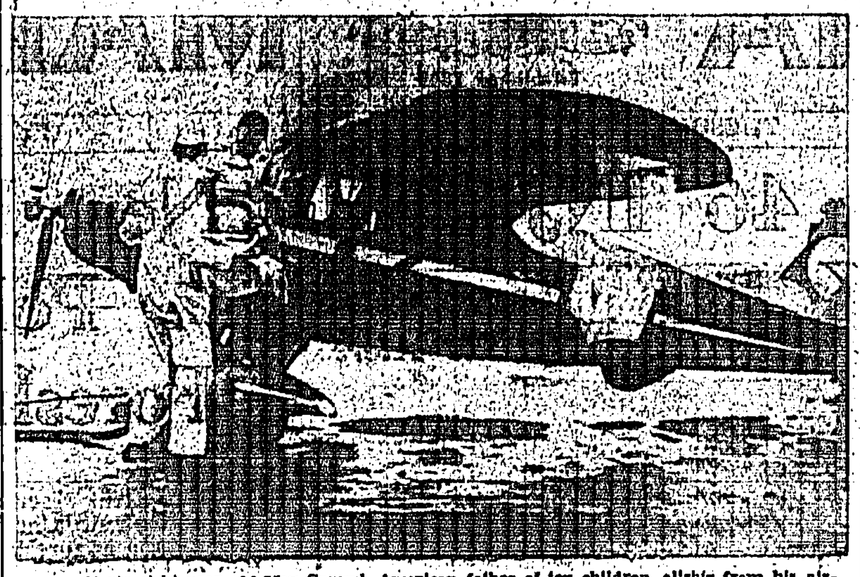
Smallest Plane To Fly Atlantic



Forty-eight-year-old Max Conrad, American father of ten children, alights from his aircraft, a 125-h.p. Piper Pacer, at Stornoway, an island off the North coast of Scotland, after crossing the Atlantic. His plane, with a top speed of just over 100 m.p.h. is the smallest ever to make the Atlantic crossing. He flew from Minneapolis with a message from Scandinavian-born people in that city to their relations at home. His route took in Washington, Goose Bay, Greenland and Iceland.—Express Photo.

Senators Were Puzzled

Washington, June 30.

The Senate voted unanimously today to give the United States Air Force enough money to build its fighting strength to about 95 wings.

It adopted an amendment that would cut $7,000,000,000 from Air Force funds voted by the House.

But the amendment would also give the Air Force authority to contract for new aircraft—on credit—on the basis of a sum $560,000,000 more than the amount voted by the House.

It was an unusual amendment and left most of the Senators a bit puzzled.—Reuter.

Ring Sets A Royal Mystery

London, June 30.

A lovers' ring found by a boy in a Highland village may be a betrothal ring from Mary, Queen of Scots, to her lover, Lord Darnley. The ring, made of a light-coloured metal — possibly silver—bears what appears to be a monogram of the letters H and M surrounded by a lovers' knot.

Inside is inscribed the name Henri L. Darnley with the date 1565—the year Mary and Darnley were married.

Thirteen - year - old Gordon Gibson found it beneath a tree near Dalmally Hotel, Argyllshire. His father told him to take it to the village policeman. It was sent to Oban and later a police car drew up at Gordon's cottage home.

A man questioned him and asked to be shown the spot where the ring was found. Now it may go to Edinburgh for examination.

Professor J. D. Mackie, of Glasgow University, said it was not impossible for the ring to have belonged to Darnley, Mary's second husband. "Although Darnley would have no direct connection with that part of the country, it is possible he could have been in the area hunting."

Footnote.—Darnley was killed two years after the marriage in an explosion in Edinburgh. As the father of James I., he is the direct ancestor of all the Sovereigns of England since 1603.

London, June 30.

One thousand four hundred Evangelists from 30 countries massed here today for a world conference of Pentecostal churches.

The agenda includes discussions on the freedom of religion and the spreading of the Evangelical gospel by radio, television and literature.—Reuter.

A Second Venice To Arise On The Mainland

Venice, June 30.

A second Venice is soon to be built partly on the mainland, partly on a new artificial island.

Contracts have already been signed between the municipality and private contractors for the initial work and, if old Venice is entitled to be called the City of Dreams, then Venice No. 2 is going to be a city of reality — a modern town of 40,000 people housing industries and the workers employed by them.

There is a crying need for the new town. For, behind the gilded, glittering facade of Venice there is the drabness of misery and decay. The city's foundations are rotting not only in fact, but also in the social sense.

Materially, Venice needs repairs with desperate urgency. Hundreds of houses and palaces are in danger of crumbling as the sea water and particularly the backwash of motorboats undermine the foundations resting on poles driven into the mud.

Venetian aristocrats as a whole are too poor to pay for the costly repairs of their palaces. Other commercially-minded house-owners have no interest in the upkeep of houses occupied by swarms of poor people who pay almost nominal rents frozen at pre-war level.

Now, State intervention is needed to save this jewel of architecture from progressive decay. Recently the Mayor of Venice sent an appeal to the Italian Parliament for financial help. Even if money should be forthcoming, no repairs are possible, however, until Venice's over-population can be settled somewhere else.

PREY TO COMMUNISM

The old city has 160,000 inhabitants which is 40,000 too many.

Thousands of families sit on top of each other (often two or three families live in one poky, dark basement flat) in great discomfort and unhygienic conditions.

Several times every year basements and ground floors are flooded by high tides. And people are forced to live like water rats, a prey to tuberculosis and Communism—which in last year's municipal election drew 30 per cent of the vote.

The plan, drawn up by Venice's new mayor, energetic, tall white-haired Dr Angelo Spanio, is to settle the 40,000 excess population on the artificial island.

VIEW UNCHANGED

It will be built south of the railway and motor bridges linking Venice to the mainland.

And it will be sited so that it will not be seen from the old Venice, leaving the view unchanged. Cost of the island and of the workers' houses has been estimated at £32,000,000. The workers living there will be employed by the industries already existing at nearby Porto Marghera and Mestre.

Milan and Genoa industrialists have formed a company and found part of the capital.

If Mr Spanio's plan comes true, old Venice will be left to the painters and art patrons, tourists and hotel keepers, honeymoon couples and gondoliers—an island of peace and beauty in a noisy, modern world.—London Express Service.

Churchill "Man Of The Century"

Boston, June 30.

Mr Donald Robinson, New York author and historian, chose Mr Churchill as the world's leading figure in his book out today.

He listed only two women, Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt and Mme. Eva Peron, among the 100 most important people.

Mr Churchill . . . statesman, soldier, politician, orator, author, and a superb leader of men . . . is the most heroic figure of the century, he wrote. He singled out the following for special mention:

The greatest genius—Albert Einstein.

The man with the keenest insight into his times—Bertrand Russell.

The shrewdest—Joseph Stalin.

The most sinister—Lavrenti Beria, head of the Russian secret police.

A Bus Skids —And Then

London, June 30.

A single deck bus skidded 100 yards in Drayton Bridge-road, Ealing, knocked down a 20ft. tree, a lamp post, another tree, a garden wall, smashed in a window, skidded another 20 yards, smashed another garden wall and stopped with its front wheels in the hall of a house.

The five passengers, conductor G. A. Russell, of Southall, and the driver, 55-year-old Fred Honour, of Acton, climbed from the emergency exit unhurt.

They dialled 999 and a fire engine which arrived skidded sideways, ran on to the pavement and stopped a few feet from the bus—which was slightly damaged.

Blocked Persian Cheques

BRITISH NOTE TO TEHERAN

London, June 30.

Britain has informed the Persian National Bank that an application made in the name of the Persian Government for payment of £1,900 to Professor Henri Rolin, Belgian international lawyer, who is conducting the Persian case in The Hague Court, would receive favourable consideration.

A Foreign Office spokesman said tonight that this information had been conveyed to the Persian National Bank before the receipt of a strong Persian protest about the failure to authorise the requested sterling transfer.

Britain has not yet replied formally to the Persian protest note. The authorities here are understood to be awaiting an application in the name of the Persian Government for the sum payable to Professor Rolin.

The Foreign Office spokesman said tonight that since September 1951 transfer by Persia of Sterling to foreign countries has been subject to a Sterling control order, but that transfer is permitted at discretion.

He said that it had not been clear in the first instance that application in the case of Professor Rolin was being made on the Persian Government's account.

Transfer of the sum of £2,500 for the credit of the Persian Legation in Rome was refused, it is understood, because of the Italo-Persian clearing agreement of February 1952.

Britain, it is understood, could not authorise the transfer of Sterling from London without reference to this agreement or until its provisions had been complied with.—Reuter.

TEHERAN TALKS

Teheran, June 30.

Dr Hans Prager, Italian oil businessman, saw the Premier, Dr Mohammed Mossadegh, today.

Government sources said Dr Prager promised implementation of all provisions of the 10-year contract signed in February between his company the Petrolifero Italia Mediorientе (EPIM) and the nationalised oil industry of Iran.

He told the United Press: "My visit to Teheran and negotiations with the Government have been most fruitful and soon tankers will pour into the Persian Gulf."

Unconfirmed reports said Dr Prager promised that his firm would supply Iran's nationalised oil industry with enough foreign technicians, whose salaries would be included in the special discount Iran is giving his firm.

Dr Mossadegh also received the Polish Minister to Teheran in what was reported to be further talks on an Irano-Polish oil deal.

Dr Prager chartered the tanker Rose Mary, now tied up at Aden pending Court action started by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company which claims the oil in the holds of the Rose Mary is the property of Anglo-Iranian.—United Press.

Rice Subsidy In Malaya

Singapore, June 30.

The Government of the Federation of Malaya will foot a bill totalling nearly $500,000 a month in order to keep the price of rationed rice at the present level.

Although the price of rice has been rising steadily during the past 18 months in Malaya, the price of rationed rice has not been raised for over a year, but a Government statement issued today said that this was no longer possible without incurring substantial losses.

The Government Finance Committee has recommended that the Government foot the bill to keep the price at the present level and the recommendation is to come up for confirmation at tomorrow's meeting of the Federal Legislative Council.—France-Presse.

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US Destroyers For Japan?

Tokyo, June 30.

Japan is negotiating with the United States for the loan of modern 4,000-ton destroyers.

The United States Government has already approved the loan to Japan of 18 frigates and 50 landing craft for the next two years, but Japan stressed that these vessels were not fast enough to be submarine chasers when submarines were equipped with Schnorkel tubes or to escort fast merchant shipping.

Japan intends to construct about 20 fast patrol vessels.—France-Presse.

Storm In Republican Party: Dispute Over Delegates' Credentials

Chicago, June 30.

Senator Robert A. Taft took personal command today in the Republican rules and delegate disputes which has brought an angry storm over the Party and its presidential nominating convention which meets here on July 7.

Republican tempers are hot. Fraud and vote stealing charges are flying fast among party men who two weeks from now must start another presidential battle with the Democrats.

It has been 24 years since the Republicans took one of those, and both sides are confident.

Senator Taft has 489 first ballot votes on United Press tabulation and General Dwight D. Eisenhower has 405. A majority of 604 votes are required for nomination.

There might be a stalemate but few expect it.

Eisenhower or Taft by July 11 is the word here.

If General Eisenhower and Senator Taft knocked each other out, General Douglas MacArthur would be a likely prospect or Senator Everett Dirksen of Illinois.

General MacArthur is the Taft-picked keynote speaker at the forthcoming Republican convention and Senator Dirksen will make Senator Taft's nominating speech.

The National Committee's sub-committee on delegate contests and the convention sub-committee on rules will meet in separate sessions today.

General Eisenhower's supporters are gunning for a transitional convention rule which will permit contested delegates approved by the National Committee and the Credentials Committee to be seated in the convention temporarily and vote on all delegate contests other than their own.

The Chairman of the National Committee, Mr Guy Gabrielson, said that an historical precedent for that rule went back to 1888. It was applied in 1912.

Senator Taft believed that the bitter-end fight over contested delegates to the Republican nomination could be settled without a "knock-down, drag-out affair."

Both sides, he said, would have to be reasonable and he expressed the optimistic view that the battle could be settled amicably.

Confidently predicting that he would win the presidential nomination, Senator Taft also said that pre-Republican convention wounds could be healed if both sides were willing to get together.

"VERY FORGIVING"

"I would have a very forgiving nature," he said. "I would invite those from the other side to come in and participate in the judgments to be made."

The Senator told newsmen that he intended staying in Chicago at least until Thursday, meeting with delegates' members of the National Committee and conferring with his campaign leaders on strategy questions.

Despite the challenges of General Eisenhower's forces, Senator Taft said that he still could count on about 604 delegates—enough to win the nomination for him—at this moment.

In support of his claim of at least 600 delegates, Senator Taft pointed out that his organisation listed its support State by State. He commented that the Eisenhower organisation had never yet been willing to do the same thing.

Senator Taft said he was quite willing to have televised hearings on contested delegations—a demand originally made by the Eisenhower forces. On other subjects he said:

"REPUDIATE YALTA"

MacArthur for President — "There always has been some talk of it . . . I have heard nothing new."

Foreign Policy—"We should repudiate the Yalta agreement which Russia has repeatedly violated . . .

"We should revise the Voice of America and put forth a programme of positive propaganda for liberty . . .

"We should organise underground forces behind the Iron Curtain—not to stimulate revolution, but to be there ready to take advantage of any break which may come."

The Korean War—He was not surprised at Communist anti-aircraft fire from Manchuria because it was just like the Red attacks from bomb-free bases which had been going on since the Administration rejected General Douglas MacArthur's idea of carrying the war to the enemy, wherever he might be.—United Press.

ADLAI STEVENSON

New York, June 30.

Governor Adlai Stevenson of Illinois, in a statement today, did not exclude the possibility that he would accept the Democratic presidential nomination if it were pressed upon him.

Governor Stevenson, regarded by many Democrats as the Party's best presidential prospect, has hitherto refused nomination.

Today, at Houston, Texas, he read to a Press conference a statement which concluded, "I will not participate nor will I participate openly or covertly in any movement to draft me. Without such participation on my part, I do not believe that any such draft can or will develop.

"In the unlikely event that it does, I will decide what to do at that time in the light of conditions that then exist."

Summing up, he said, "Some time ago I said that for many reasons, including prior candidacy for Governor of Illinois, I could not be a candidate for any other office.

"I have not been, nor am I now. I hope to stay in Illinois as Governor. My work there is not finished and it is very important to me." — Reuter.

Western Protest In Berlin

"BRUTAL" ACT BY REDS

Berlin, June 30.

The Western Allies today accused Russia of carrying out a "brutal" mass expulsion of Germans in the border area between the Western and Eastern occupation zones.

The Western Allied High Commissioners, protesting against the expulsions in identical notes to the Soviet commander, General Vassily Chuikov, said sealing off of the border violated the four-power agreements.

The Communist orders "stem from a deliberate desire to separate the two parts of Germany and to prevent any contact between their inhabitants," said the notes.

"In addition to mass expulsions, in which so many families have been brutally separated and driven from their homes, thousands of farmers and other workers living in the Western Zones and working in the the Eastern Zone have suddenly, and in violation of their right to work, been denied access to their livelihood."

In a new outburst of propaganda, meanwhile, the East Berlin Communists enbled a pledge to Marshal Josef Stalin to try to foment demonstrations to overthrow the West Berlin city government.

West Berlin police said two British soldiers were arrested by the Communist police early today when the soldiers wandered across the border into East Germany.

British officials said the two soldiers were missing and presumed to be in Eastern hands.—United Press.

Death Of Artist

Montreal, June 30.

Richard Jack, 87, one of Canada's best-known artists, died today in Montreal where he started climbing to fame in 1931. Jack was born in Sunderland, England. — United Press.

Atom Crane Sees With A TV Eye

London, June 30.

A radio-operated crane fitted with a television "eye" so that it can pick up and handle atomic or explosive loads too dangerous for a man to approach has been built by two British firms working with the Ministry of Supply. Experiments are expected to be carried out at an atomic "factory" in the North.

The crane, capable of handling loads up to 100 tons, is remotely controlled by an operator at a desk with half a dozen push buttons. A television screen shows him what is happening to the load.

The crane is to be demonstrated in London at the Mechanical Handling Exhibition, but no clue will be given to the use which the Ministry of Supply intends for it.

It can be operated by a man hundreds or even thousands of yards away, and the television picture will give away no secrets because only one receiver can see what is happening.

Oslo Reds Attack Ridgway

Oslo, June 30.

Norwegian Communists added demonstrations to poster and Press attacks when General Matthew B. Ridgway arrived here by air today on his first visit to Norway as Supreme Commander in Europe.

He is to confer with Norwegian Defence chiefs and NATO officers, will have an audience with King Haakon, and inspect Norwegian forces at Trondheim and Stavanger.

Communists plastered Oslo with "The Plague General" posters, and the Communist newspaper Friheten (Liberty) proclaimed "Hands off our country—go home again, Mr Ridgway."

Among those who greeted the General and Mrs Ridgway at the airport were the Norwegian Defence Minister, Mr Nils Langhelle, and the chiefs of the Navy, Army and Air Force.

A crowd gathered outside General Ridgway's hotel, but there was no hostile demonstration.

After his three-day visit to Norway, General Ridgway will spend two days in Denmark.—Reuter.

KING VISITS GREENLAND

Copenhagen, June 30.

King Frederik of Denmark today left Copenhagen in the Royal yacht Dannebrog to visit the Danish colony of Greenland for the first time since his accession in 1947.

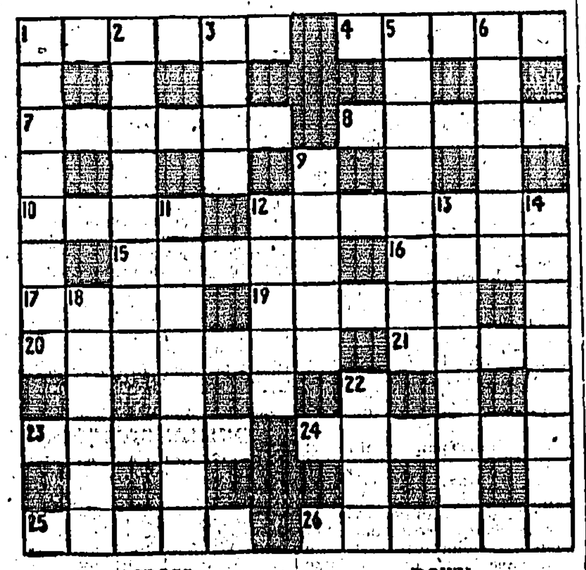
Queen Ingrid will join him probably on July 9 and together they will visit settlements on the west coast of Greenland.

King Frederik will be back in Copenhagen on August 8.

The King was seen off by the Prime Minister, Mr Erik Eriksen, and members of the Government.

A 21-gun salute was fired.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Send abroad (6).
4 Essayed (5).
7 Unemotional (6).
8 Month (5).
10 Clumsy fellow (4).
12 Addition to a will (7).
15 Wood (5).
16 Assess (4).
17 Detail (4).
19 More secure (5).
20 Demureness (7).
21 Lairs (4).
23 Denude (6).
24 Unfertile (6).
25 Entreats (5).
26 Dodged (6).

DOWN

1 Disavow (8).
2 Created (8).
3 Devastation (4).
5 Mended (8).
6 Bring to light (6).
9 Incursion (5).
11 Rashness (8).
12 Social class (5).
13 Dashed around (8).
14 Diminished (8).
18 Be unsteady (6).
22 Tumble (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Dastards, 9 Repair, 9 Rissoles, 11 Concedes, 12 Fete, 13 Stoop, 15 Siren, 10 Earn, 22 Deputise, 24 Explodes, 25 Legend, 26 Respects. Down: 1 Crack, 2 Spank, 3 Directs, 4 Arid, 5 Toss, 6 Roller, 7 Sister, 10 Senor, 14 Oiled, 16 Perusal, 16 Meteor, 17 Gropes, 20 Fired, 21 Needy, 22 Done, 23 Fell.

Trygve Lie In London

Mr Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, and his wife on arrival at London Airport from New York. He spent a week in London on private and official business before leaving for a month's tour of United Nations European countries. — Express Photo.

Only Cure For Sterling Area's Crisis

CREATION OF RESERVES

London, June 30.

With a slackening-off in the drain on its gold reserves the Sterling Area is now described as "doing nicely on the brink."

Both the City and Whitehall dismiss impatiently various short cuts to solvency, such as devaluation or revaluation to free Sterling or convertible Sterling.

The prevailing view is that the only cure is the slow tedious uphill work of pushing exports and reducing imports until the Sterling Area has a sufficiently big reserve.

An expert analysis in the monthly "The Banker" stresses the huge scale of the Sterling Area's gains and losses. For example, in the years 1949 and 1950 the dollar pool increased by $2,337,000,000, then in 1950 and 1951 it swung down by $1,969,000,000. In fact, during the nine months between June 30 1951, and March 31, 1952, the downward swing was $2,214,000,000.

With annual swings of at least $2,500,000,000, the Sterling Area needs reserves of at least $4,500,000,000 and a "reserve of probably around $7,000,000,000 would be needed if Sterling were to take the full plunge in full convertibility."

NOT ADEQUATE

With world trade addicted to such violent swings, the Sterling Area is unable to get adequate assistance from the International Monetary Fund, which is not a world central bank—as the late J. M. Keynes originally urged it should be—but merely a small international fund designed for temporary relatively small scale assistance.

Total exchange dealings of the IMF during the past five years since it started on March 1, 1947, has been only $771,600,000,000. Neither can the Sterling Area look towards the United States, at least until the election is over and the new Congress session next January.

These are among the reasons why neither London nor Whitehall is predisposed towards brash experiments.

A HARD JOB

Meanwhile, the Government's policy of increasing exports and reducing imports is proving fantastically difficult. Firstly, every other industrial country is doing the same thing—trying to reduce imports from Britain, at the same time trying to induce Britain to take more of their exports.

Secondly, there is the problem of inflation. Britain's exports bring money into the country, thus enhancing domestic buying power which results in inflating prices. At the same time, the parallel policy of reducing imports reduces the volume of goods available, hence this also tends to inflate prices.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr R. A. Butler, is thus impaled on the horns of a dilemma and knows it.

Never has there been such a dearth of cocksure prophets throughout Britain. Nobody dares to predict what will be the outcome, but this broadly is the picture.—United Press.

French Move Back Into Sector Of Hanoi "Rice Bowl"

Saigon, June 30.

Franco-Vietnamese administrators, doctors and police moved into an important sector of the Hanoi rice bowl today following the successful conclusion of the latest mopping-up operation, "Bolero."

The operation started last Friday when French paratroopers dropped to crush a pocket of Vietminh Communist infantry units advancing from the South.

The action enabled a civil administration to be set up in an area which has long been without any form of government.

This region, some 40 miles east of Hanoi and near Dong Trieu, is a fertile portion of the Red River delta from which the Vietminh was systematically shipping rice to feed its hungry armies to the North.

Meanwhile, 800 miles to the South at the tip of the Indo-China mainland, French Headquarters for the seventh Operation Whirlwind reported 39 Communists killed and 29 prisoners taken in the latest drive to clear Cochin-China.

NAVAL ACTION

Franco-Vietnamese forces lost only one man killed and some 40 wounded in the four-day operation, in which large supplies of Vietminh ammunition and explosives were captured.

In Annam, Central Indo-China, the Vietminh are attacking posts and blockhouses near Hue, coastal port 400 miles north of Saigon.

All Franco-Vietnamese posts are reported to be holding out despite the stepped-up Communist pressure.

Off the Annam coast, in an area not specified exactly in the official communique, Franco-Vietnamese naval units in the course of the past few days sank 100 Communist sampans loaded with rice and headed for enemy area north of Hanoi.—United Press.

Seance Revealed Murderer

Rome, June 30.

During a spiritualist seance last year at Appiano, near Trento, North Italy, a medium evoked the spirit of a tailor, Luigi Marseiller, who had just been found murdered on a country road.

The spirit said he had been killed by a 40-year-old farmer, Antonio Bertignol.

Police heard about the seance and started enquiring about the farmer, who otherwise they would never have suspected.

Today, the Trento court found the farmer guilty of murdering the tailor, sentenced him to 16 years' imprisonment.

Reds Routed In Burma

Rangoon, June 30.

Burmese Government troops in a 20-day operation have cleared the Communists from thick jungle along the Sittang River in an area 100 miles east of Rangoon, annexing more rebel territory, an Army communique said tonight.

Twenty-four Communist barracks and 93 tents in the Reds' jungle headquarters were destroyed, the communique added.

Thirty-five Communists were killed, 27 were injured and 11 others were captured. Large supplies of arms and ammunition dumped by the rebels fell into Government hands.—Reuter.

TAKES TWO FOR PEACE —ACHESON

Vienna, June 30.

The Soviet High Commissioner in Austria, General Sviridov, his deputy, his political adviser, two aides and several Russian women attended a reception at the American Embassy in Vienna tonight in honour of Mr Dean Acheson, the United States Secretary of State.

General Sviridov shook hands with Mr Acheson and asked, "Do you come bringing peace?"

People standing nearby heard Mr Acheson reply—"You know it takes two to make peace."

General Sviridov chatted with the Austrian Chancellor, Dr Leopold Figl, for a longer time than with anyone else among the many notables at the party.

The garden was crowded with guests, including all three Allied High Commissioners, President Theodor Koerner of Austria and the whole Austrian Cabinet and members of the diplomatic corps.—Reuter.

Catholic Bishop Imprisoned

Vatican City, June 30.

Monsignor Alfonso Maria Ferroni, Roman Catholic Bishop of Lusokow in the province of Hupah, has been arrested and imprisoned by the Chinese government together with all the Catholic clergy of that diocese, the Vatican radio station broadcast said today.—United Press.

Never-blunt Blade On The Way?

London, June 30.

The everlasting, never-blunt razor blade may be just around the corner.

Technicians of the £343 million Imperial Chemical Industries network are developing an entirely new metal stronger than steel, rustless and nearly as light as aluminium.

The new metal is titanium. It comes from titanium ore which I.C.I.'s associate, British Titan Products, uses for making paint pigments. Titan Products, however, is not concerned in the new development.

Because of its importance to the armaments industry, titanium research is treated as a hush-hush project. I.C.I. say "It is something which we cannot talk about."

Like aluminium when it was first produced, titanium is having teething troubles. It is rare and expensive, but it is likely to become the base for a new industry.

Half a dozen American firms are also working on titanium metal, but even they produced only 700 tons last year and the cost is pretty well prohibitive.

If Britain can beat the other nations of the world in finding out how to produce it cheaply, it may put us streets ahead in the rearmaments race and open up the way for super-speeds in the air.

Record Catch Off India By Jap Trawler

Bombay, June 30.

A Japanese fishing trawler, the Taiyo Maru No. 17, yesterday made the largest all-time catch in Indian waters, bringing a haul of 60 tons of fish to Bombay.

The haul was made off Diu and Port Okha. It was the first time that a trawler the size of the Taiyo Maru had engaged in such operations during the monsoon season. The catch included a shark weighing 3,000 lbs.

The Taiyo Maru belongs to the Taiyo Fishing Company, Tokyo, and came to India about 11 months ago. The Indian Government, which originally gave permission for the trawler to operate off the Indian coast for a year, recently extended the period for another year.

The trawler is bringing in average hauls amounting to 120 tons a month, whereas Indian Government cutters fetch less than 25 tons a month each.—United Press.

Censorship In Colombia

Bogota, June 30.

Under a decree just issued by the Colombian Government, all newspapers must submit all copy for approval to the Government Censorship Office seven hours before intended publication.

In protest against this, publishers of the Liberal newspapers, El Espectador and El Tiempo, have advised the Government that they will suspend publication on Tuesday morning if the decree is not withdrawn.—Reuter.

Giant U.S. Liner To Show Paces

London, June 30.

Twice in the next few weeks the new 52,000-ton liner United States will have a chance to prove her paces in a neck-and-neck North Atlantic crossing with one of the British "Queen" liners.

First meeting between the ship which the Americans claim to be faster than any other passenger vessel, and the present Blue Riband holder, the 81,000-ton Queen Mary, may be in mid-Atlantic.

On July 3, when the United States sails from New York on her maiden voyage, the Queen Mary will be leaving Southampton for New York.

The ships will keep to the agreed east and west safety lanes. They are unlikely to do more than see each other at a distance.

Not until her second westbound voyage from Southampton will the £25-million American ship meet the direct challenge of Britain's Queen Elizabeth, the biggest ship in the world.

Both ships are due to sail from Southampton on the afternoon tide of July 30.

WITHIN HOUR

A month later, on August 28, "the largest and fastest ship ever built in the United States" will head out into the Channel from Southampton within an hour or two of the Queen Elizabeth. Both liners will be bound for New York.

To average this across the Atlantic, a liner must have the capacity to do at least 34 knots—the speed claimed for the United States in her trials.—London Express Service.

Admiral Mountbatten In Trieste

Trieste, June 30.

A British naval band played the Italian national anthem today when Admiral Lord Mountbatten, British Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, received two Italian officials of the Anglo-American zone of Trieste aboard his flagship, the cruiser Glasgow.

Italians said it was the first time since the war that the Italian anthem was played at a ceremony of this kind in Trieste.

The band played it after the British and before the American anthems.

The Italian Prefect in Trieste, Dr Palutan, thanked Admiral Mountbatten for this "magnificent tribute."

The other Italian official received by the Commander was Mayor Gianni Bartoli of Trieste City.

Admiral Mountbatten arrived here yesterday from Venice.—Reuter.

Ship Abandoned

Rome, June 30.

Italian Press reports said today that the British freighter Mavis Hill, wrecked on a reef off the coast of Italian Somaliland, has been abandoned.

The reports said that the tugs sent from Aden to the rescue of the stranded ship had been driven off by violent monsoon storms.—Reuter.

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PROGRAMME FOR 8th JULY

I Trio in D Minor Op. 49 ..... Mendelssohn
II Ave Maria ..... Schubert-Wilhelmig
Rondo in C Major ..... Mozart

Violin and Piano
Soloist-Nathalie Boshko

III Serenade ..... Strauss-Gieseking
The Lover and the Nightingale ..... Garnados
Waltz in E Minor ..... Chopin

Piano-Richard Tetley-Kardos

IV Greensleaves ..... Arr. Vaughan-Williams
Serenade ..... Delius
Irish Folk Tune ..... Arr. William Alwyn

Cello & Piano
Soloist-Elizabeth Hayden

V Trio in A Minor Op. 50 ..... Tchaikovsky

PROGRAMME FOR 9th JULY

I Trio in B Flat Op. 99 ..... Schubert
II Kol Nidrei ..... Max Bruch

Cello and Piano
Soloist-Elizabeth Hayden

III Nocturne in C Minor, Op. 48, No. 1 ..... Chopin
Feux d'artifice ..... Debussy
Two Preludes ..... Gershwin

Piano-Richard Tetley-Kardos

IV Romanze Andalusa ..... Sarasate
Nana ..... de Falla
La Jota ..... de Falla

Violin and Piano
Soloist-Nathalie Boshko

V Trio in C Major Op. 87 ..... Brahms

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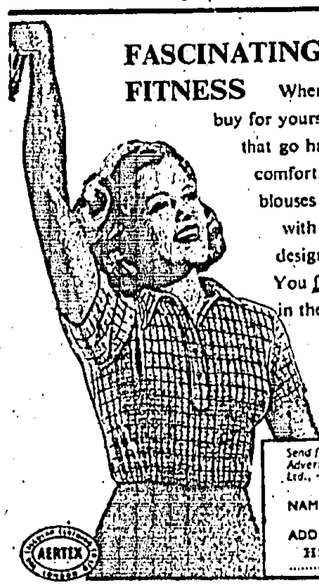

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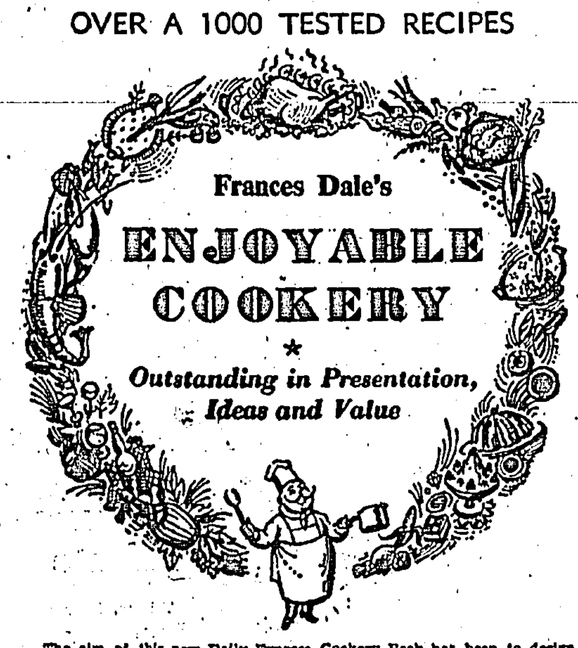

The aim of this new Daily Express Cookery Book has been to design palatable and nourishing meals for every taste and occasion, and to produce them at a minimum of cost. Whether a quick snack, family meal or special dinner is required, this book has the appropriate recipes with cooking instructions simply explained.

Specialised chapters on invalid cooking, Chinese cooking, old-time recipes, slimming diets and etiquette.

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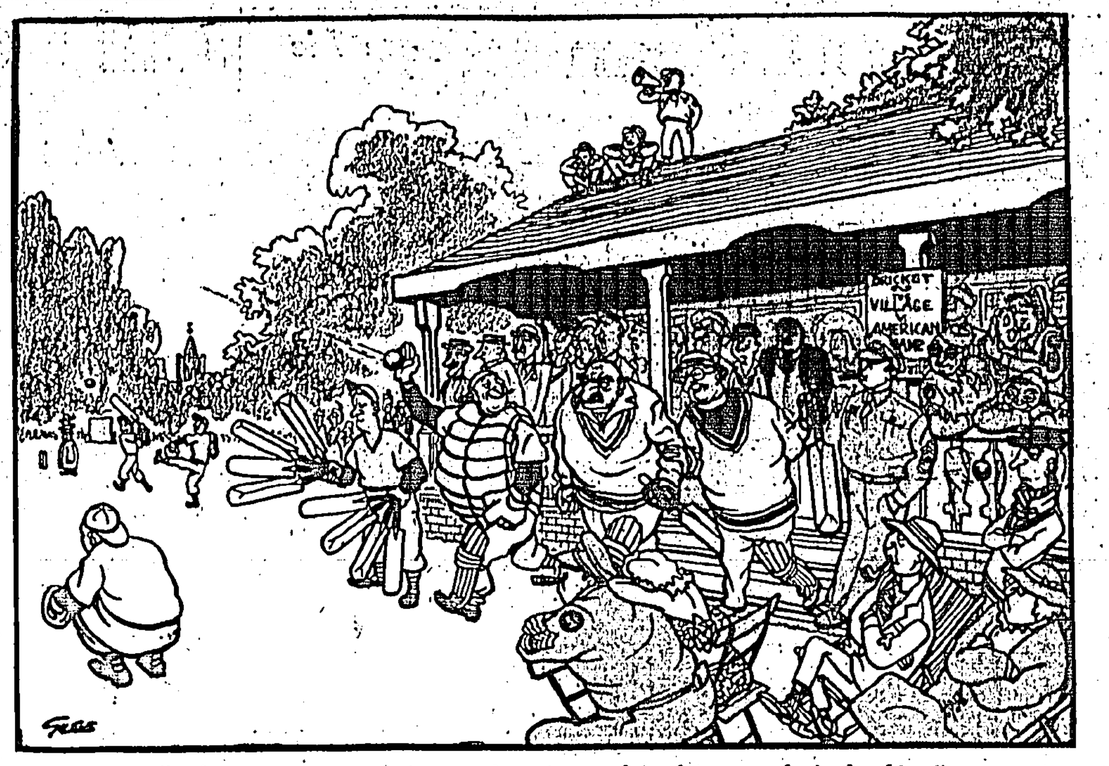


"Take it easy, Major, we've got them interested in the game—that's the thing."
London Express Service

WHO WILL BE AMERICA'S FIRST LADY?

By Frederick Cook

New York.

TO all Americans she is "The First Lady."

Her official standing is nil. But the President's wife takes precedence over all other women in all things American, and is always a person of consequence.

If she is a great person in her own right, like Eleanor Roosevelt, she may rival her husband in the public esteem—and get her share of the brickbats that go his way.

If she is the retiring, home-loving type, like Bess Truman, her influence is still strong.

Any way to look at her, the First Lady is first in importance.

Who will she be, by the time next January comes around? She could be any one of half a dozen women—some world-famous; some nearing fame's pinnacle, like red-haired Nancy Kefauver with the twinkling eyes and the long pendant ear-rings. Or she could be someone almost unknown outside her family circle.

There is, for instance, motherly Martha Taft, a woman of fame and universally loved in her home town, hot and smoky Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs Taft has been her husband's solace and support throughout his adult life. But she has taken little part in his rough-and-tumble campaigning against General Eisenhower, for 18 months ago she suffered a stroke and for a while lay near death.

Now, with the aid of steel braces on her legs, she is able to walk again—slowly. But she can do no travelling and has figured in none of her husband's meetings.

Brown-eyed, gentle, attractive in a motherly way, Martha Taft was the most envied girl of her time when she first met Bob Taft.

In those days, he was a sort of American Prince of Wales, the gallant college-boy son of the President, living in the aura of White House publicity.

Martha's father was Solicitor-General. Every newspaper in America reported the development of the romance.

On the farm

SHE is 59 now. And her pungent wit and penetrating political commentary are famous at Cincinnati and on the national stage in Washington.

Like her husband, she has never dodged a fight.

She is living now on the Tafts' 60-acre farm high up on Indian Hill overlooking the city of Cincinnati.

Married 38 years and the mother of four sons, Martha Taft admits only one dispute with her husband—about bulbs. "He likes them in rows," she said, "And I like clumps. We have clumps."

If her husband goes to the White House there will be changes in the gardens as well as in the Cabinet. The Trumans' bulbs are in rows.

On the other side of the political fence everybody in America knows Nancy Kefauver by now. But who knows Mrs Ernest Ives?

Mrs Ives is the only sister of 52-year-old Illinois Governor Adlai Stevenson. If the Democratic choice should fall on him (and many in the Truman party profess confidence that he would win if it does—sudden fame will come to Mrs Ives. For Governor Stevenson is divorced, and if he were elected the duties of First Lady would fall on his sister.

Mrs Ives is a friendly, brown-eyed woman in the middle fifties now living the quiet life of a tobacco farmer's wife in North Carolina. Her husband is a retired civil servant.

Accepted factor

STEVENSON would be the first divorced President.

As a young fox-hunting Chicago socialite, he was married in 1928 to attractive Ellen Borden, heiress to a milk and cheese fortune. They have three sons; Adlai, 21, Borden, 19 (both at Harvard), and John, 16, still in prep school. The marriage ended after 21 years.

Friends of Mrs Stevenson said she disapproved of her husband entering politics.

Mrs Stevenson herself says: "I don't see why there should be any feeling against a divorced man in the White House. Divorce is a socially accepted factor in American life."

Agreeing that the White House atmosphere might not be best for their three sons, she said: "I don't agree with the many who have apparently concluded this is the main issue in my former husband's lack of enthusiasm for the nomination. The boys would be with me most of the time anyway."

When Mrs Stevenson was granted a decree, custody of the children was divided equally by their parents. The boys live with their mother.

(World Copyright Reserved—London Express Service.)

WHY I DESERTED from the RED ARMY

By Nikolai Ivanovich Shutov

Sergeant N. I. Shutov left his unit in a Red Army Rifle Regiment stationed in Eastern Germany in November, 1951.

He is by no means the only Russian soldier who has made the terrible decision to quit his own country and people for ever.

The story recorded here is in his own words as he told it when he found sanctuary in the British Zone in Germany.

I AM repeatedly asked two questions. Why did I desert from the Soviet Army? What is life like in the Soviet Union for the ordinary worker?

The answer to the first question can be given in a few words. I was disillusioned about life in my homeland under the Communist system.

Soon after I arrived in Eastern Germany I decided to have a look inside the house of a farm-hand near my billet. I was curious because I came from a peasant family and worked on a farm before being conscripted into the Army.

So, one evening, I knocked on the door of the farm-hand's house. After I had explained why I was calling, the German took me over the house. I even tried his bed. It had a feather-bed on top of a spring mattress. To me, a Russian, this farm-hand's dwelling might have been the house of a "capitalist."

I realise now, having seen living conditions in Western countries, that this reaction may be difficult to understand. But when I tell you something of my life you will have a better appreciation of why so many Soviet soldiers who have had contact with other countries are discontented.

I went into the Soviet Army in 1949. I am now 23; when I escaped I was a sergeant.

Mine has been an average life—the sort of life that the vast majority are compelled to live in Communist Russia, and, what is even more important, with little hope of betterment.

☆

I was born at Kambarka on the 31st December, 1928. Most of my childhood, however, was spent with my grandmother in Yanaul — which means "new village"—a small market town in Bashkir A.S.S.R., on the railway halfway between Kazan and Sverdlovsk.

Yanaul is like most small towns in Russia. There's a main street, which, not unsurprisingly, is called Lenin Street. The new part of the town has been built rather haphazardly, the two and three-storey buildings looking rather out of place alongside the little wooden dwelling houses and dugouts.

When I was five, my father went to work in the Urals. It was then that I was left in the care of my grandmother.

We lived in one room of a two-room bungalow. And that was the home of six people, an uncle, an aunt and two cousins living there with my grandmother.

This room was only 10 feet long and 9 feet wide. For furniture there was only one bed, a table, a bench off which we had our food and three wooden stools. At mealtimes the children sat on the bed, where at night my aunt and uncle slept. My cousins and I slept on the floor. My grandmother's bed was a mattress on top of a large stove.

Now you can understand why the feather-bed in the German farm-hand's house was to me, as to most of my fellow-citizens, a luxury.

In those days in Yanaul, potatoes were almost our sole food. And during what we called the "hunger years"—1934, 1935 and 1936—there were not even enough potatoes. The patched clothing we wore was our only possession.

When I was eight years old I went to school. Out of school hours I either helped my grandmother or played with the other children in the street.

When the Germans attacked Russia in 1941 my father was called up for service in the Red Army. I joined my mother in Chereul. By then I was 13 and had passed through four classes. My schooldays were over. I went to work at the local collective farm, looking after a team of horses.

☆

Each day I was up at dawn. On the way to the fields with the horses I stopped at the house for breakfast—bread and tea made of shredded dried carrots. When there was no bread we had potatoes with the so-called tea.

Before going off to the fields I would pocket a piece of bread or a few boiled potatoes, which I ate as my mid-day meal. We worked in the fields until dusk.

After feeding and watering my horses I would go home for supper—again bread and usually cabbage soup.

Our only recreation in the evenings was to meet in the village street and talk or sing songs, sometimes till dawn.

After a year on the farm, I felt I wanted to learn a trade so I went back to Yanaul and became an apprentice fitter in a tradesmen's collective. But soon afterwards I was directed to work at the railway station, helping to repair wagons. I didn't like the work much and left without permission.

For a while I stayed at home doing odd jobs for neighbours. In the spring I applied for work in the grain elevator but they refused to give me a job as I was without documents to show why I had been released from my previous employment. All I had was my birth certificate, stamped on the back to show that I had joined the tradesmen's collective.

☆

Eventually, however, I was helped by a neighbour who was in charge of a grain store. He gave me work for a fortnight and then issued me with an employment certificate. With this I secured a job as an engine apprentice at the grain elevator.

I was considered by my friends to be very lucky to get this job. Everybody in Yanaul regarded employment in the grain elevator as good, not because the wages were high, but because a clever man could always take home a little grain.

Of course this was against the rules and we were often searched by the guards on leaving our work. And we often got caught. But this did not stop the pilfering.

To pilfer, in fact, was almost a necessity. It was impossible to live on one's wages. Food was rationed, it is true. And in theory, one should have had enough to eat. The State stores, however, were often empty. Nor could we afford to buy on the black market. A 2-lb loaf cost 30 roubles—about £2 15s. 0d.

As an apprentice I was paid 175 roubles a month. The assistant engine attendants received 300 roubles a month and a fully-qualified engine attendant was paid 400 roubles a month. The Government recognised we couldn't live on such small wages so we were issued with a small amount of grain or flour. At the elevator they gave us our mid-day meal—buck-wheat groats or pea soup or vegetable soup. It was the minimum to keep us alive.

I remember that once, when special precautions had been taken to prevent workers stealing the grain at the elevator, half-a-ton of fresh peas vanished. Everybody was searched but no peas were found. The explanation? The workers had eaten them.

Grain sacks, too, were often stolen. They were used for making clothes. Sacks from America were considered a great prize. You see, they were of better quality than some cotton textiles made in the Soviet Union.

Discipline at work in the elevator was very strict. I once lost a quarter of my pay for six months for leaving work a few minutes early. Another time, when I overslept, I deliberately burned my left hand so as to obtain a doctor's sick leave certificate.

In January, 1949, I was called up for service in the Soviet Army. After only two months' training I was sent to East Germany.

It was then that I began to be more discontented with life in Russia. And there is rising discontent among young boys and girls in my homeland.

As I have told you, there is little opportunity for recreation in the evenings in towns like Yanaul. So the young people just stand about in the streets and gossip. After the war, demobilised soldiers were the centre of interest. They told stories of what they had seen in other countries. They excited our imagination. But they also caused us to start grumbling about conditions in Russia.

Stories told by the home-coming soldiers varied. However, they all stressed one impression—the honesty of the people in the countries they had visited in Eastern Europe. We used to think they exaggerated and rather doubted their word. Now I know they spoke the truth.

I remember one soldier telling us how, when in Czechoslovakia, he got very drunk one night and fell asleep in somebody's garden. When he awoke in the morning he was puzzled to find himself lying partly undressed on a sofa in the house. His first thought was for his wallet containing money and a bit of gold which he had looted. But his worries were soon over. The wallet was safe in his tunic pocket, the money and gold untouched.

☆

When I went to Eastern Germany I was greatly impressed by the large number of signposts which I saw on the roads. I wondered how the authorities were able to replace so quickly any which might have been stolen. There was one post at a crossroads near my billet. I cut some little notches in it so that I could identify it. Every time I passed I had a look. It was always there—the same signpost. I was astonished. In Russia you see few signposts and where I lived I cannot recall ever seeing one. If signposts had been put up the peasants would have stolen them for firewood.

But what surprised me most in Germany was the high standard of the houses, not only those of the rich but those of the workers also. That was why I decided to have a look inside the house of the farm-hand.

It is the good houses, the high quality clothing and the good food which everybody in the West seems to enjoy that is making Soviet soldiers dissatisfied with life in the homeland. Further, we have learned that what our newspapers and radio are saying every day about other countries are lies. What we don't like today, after seeing the *real* freedom of people in the West, is that our Government won't let us think for ourselves. This story will explain our feelings.

☆

We were encouraged in the Army to form self-study groups. I and a few other sergeants decided to study geography. This was probably because all Russians dream of travel. We thought it exciting to learn about other lands and their people. You see, all Russians like to know what people of other countries look like. In the Army an N. C. O. reading a newspaper to his men is invariably asked to describe the people of the country mentioned. I remember an N. C. O. reading something about Greece and neither he nor anyone else in the section knew what a Greek looked like. We spent more than an hour making wild guesses.

While at home I had always thought that all Germans were big, with red hair; that Englishman were all thin and tall; that Japanese had large, protruding teeth in addition to their slant eyes; that a capitalist was always very corpulent and smoked a big cigar; and that a poor man was someone more poorly dressed than myself.

To continue my story. For a while our Platoon Commander was very pleased that we spent our spare time studying. But one day, noticing our enthusiasm, he asked us what we were learning. When we told him he was very displeased and promptly instructed us to study Communist literature. We pointed out that in Army orders no mention was made of the subjects which we should study in our spare time. Political education, we said, was in any case, studied during duty hours.

The Commander must have reported our attitude to the Headquarters of our Regiment. Shortly afterwards we were inspected and examined on our knowledge of Stalin's biography. We were told that our knowledge of political affairs was inadequate and we were advised to form a study circle to improve it. So we stopped studying geography and everybody was happy.

It's not surprising that we were forbidden to study geography because even the few maps we had proved to us that the so-called "encirclement" of the Soviet Union was a myth. All these countries are very much smaller than the U.S.S.R. and, therefore, not in the least likely to attack us.

☆

Many Russian soldiers are beginning to see through the Soviet Government's propaganda. Here is a typical example.

During a political lecture the instructor stated that before the Soviet Army occupied Germany the schools were only for the children of "capitalists."

"We have changed all that," said the instructor. "Now you can see hundreds of workers' children entering and leaving these large and beautiful schools."

It happened that the date of building was shown on some schools, making it clear that these schools had existed long before the arrival of the Russians.

One soldier pointed this out to the officer, remarking that perhaps it was not so bad in Germany before the war because these schools could obviously accommodate a great number of capitalists' children so that there must have been quite a large number of capitalists.

Some of the soldiers who heard this joke may have missed the point but all were delighted that someone had made a fool of the political instructor.

On another occasion a political officer said that when Communism is finally established heaven will be on earth as the people will not need to work and machines will produce everything by just pressing a button.

"Splendid," remarked one soldier. "But in the meantime, Comrade, press a button and get us some cigarettes."

Everybody laughed, the joker was reprimanded and the lecture went on as if there had been no interruption.

Are you surprised that I decided to escape?

POCKET CARTOON
By OSBERT LANCASTER

"Willy says and what's more he's certain we were never consulted about the shooting of Syngman Rhee—if we had been they wouldn't have missed."

"I could have married any man I pleased, but I never pleased any."

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

WHICH would you rather be—the question is more than academic—a tall man in two hats or two short men in one hat?

If you think that one man in two hats would look ridiculous, what about two men huddled together in one hat? Which would create more fuss (a) in the street, (b) at a restaurant cloak-room, (c) at a private house? If the tall man could say he had not noticed the second hat, why could not the two short men say they had mislaid a hat? BUT—and here the thing becomes serious—if the tall man and the two short men arrived together, might not the three of them agree to say that one of the tall man's two hats belonged to one of the short men By pooling, as it were, their collective imbecility, might they not scrape through without being laughed at? I doubt it. I really doubt it.

Interlude

Prodnose: Surely one of the short men could say he never wore a hat, and could stand away from his companion, leaving the hat to him.

Myself: That would not occur to him in the stress of the moment.

Prodnose: Stress of what moment? What are you talking about?

Myself: You don't suppose anybody could be calm in such circumstances! And what about the tall man?

Prodnose: He could carry one of his two hats.

Myself: Ah, it's easy to make it seem a simple problem—until it arises. You forget that, all three being very stupid men, they would not reason things out with your cold brain. Unless they were fools, the problem would not arise at all.

Prodnose: I am content to leave it at that. They seem to me to be utter fools.

Another awkward possibility

AS a matter of fact, the situation would be even more ridiculous if the men in the two hats were one of them short and the other tall. The tall one, to enjoy his share of the solitary hat, would have to crouch down to the level of the short man, thereby attracting attention to the pair of them. For men asinine enough to go on like this there are innumerable complications, with which I shall deal in a special series of articles.

Tail-piece

This intense sincerity left little room in him for sense of humour.
(From an article.)

THE implication that if you are sincere in your opinions and actions you cannot have a sense of humour wins this week's magnum of Tasmanian Sparkling Cognac.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

TUESDAY, JULY 1

BORN today, you have a scientific mind, are good at figures, and have a mechanical bent. You would do well in a laboratory as you have perseverance, patience, and originality of ideas. Yet, on the other hand, you have an imitative streak in your make-up which causes you to be susceptible to external influences. This is a contradiction which sometimes confuses you as much as it does others.

Use this imitative ability, on the stage, screen, or radio and you can be an outstanding success. Use it to stay on the fence—being all things to all people—and you will not get very far. You have a talent for being a good, sympathetic listener, but you love to give advice, too. Actually it is very good advice, but sometimes because it is not entirely conventional, those who ask for it may not follow it. They'd better not ask a second time, for you have little patience with those who do not follow your suggestions!

Magnetic and attractive to members of the opposite sex, you are somewhat aloof except towards those of your immediate family. You crave love and attention—but you hesitate to give it spontaneously, yourself. There will probably be one love in your life. Recognise it when you see it. An early marriage should bring happiness.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Use your personal charm and your talent for managing people to good advantage right now.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—A short journey for study or intellectual pursuits should be especially rewarding at this time.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—You may combine business and pleasure advantageously this evening. Promote your interests.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Now is a good time to request a favour from someone. Your personality should get you exactly what you want.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Hobbies and creative ideas should bring you considerable pleasure today. Have fun!

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Don't worry about things which you cannot possibly change. Just worry about things you can remedy.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Financial assistance as well as advice may be what an elderly friend or relative needs. Give generously.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—If your profession is writing, then this should be one of those inspired days. Get a lot accomplished.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Be sure that you know what your exact duties will be before you accept a new job.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—The creative arts and intellectual avocations can prove stimulating and rewarding just now.

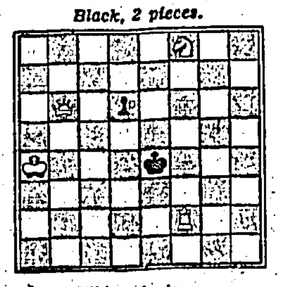
TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Take things easy. Relax and wait for the tide to turn if things seem to be a little confused.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—You can eliminate tensions by indulging in some philosophical reading. Mind over matter!

CHESS PROBLEM

By M. HAVEL

Black, 2 pieces.



White, 4 pieces.
White to play: mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1, R—Kt5, any; 2, Q, R, B or Kt mates.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

PEPPED UP

By T. O. HARE

"BRIDGE as usual last night," said Gaffer Pope. "We tried out a new system of payments, designed to pep things up a bit. Instead of paying at a uniform rate, we squared the difference (in hundreds) on each rubber, and that was the number of shillings paid. So a rubber of 100 points was only worth a shilling, but a thousand point rubber was worth £5.

"A silly gamble if you ask me," I said. "You might have lost a packet."

"True," said Gaffer. "As it happened, I won £2 16s. We played three rubbers, changing partners each time. Dick Steele won all of them. The largest rubber cost £5 8s. more than the smallest. Addison lost a good bit more than Dafoe."

How much did Dafoe lose?

(Solution on Page 10).

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Test Your Ingenuity; Figure Correct Play

	NORTH	0
	♠KQ	
	♥J974	
	♦QJ62	
	♣763	
WEST	EAST (D)	
♠98	♠AJ107642	
♥65	♥103	
♦109875	♦A3	
♣Q1092	♣K5	
	SOUTH	
	♠53	
	♥AKQ82	
	♦K4	
	♣AJ84	

Both sides vul.

East	South	West	North
1♠	Double	Pass	1 N.T.
Pass	2♥	Pass	3♥
Pass	4♥	Pass	Pass
Pass			

Opening lead—♠9

By OSWALD JACOBY

WHEN today's hand was played in a team match, both South players reached a contract of four hearts. One declarer found a subtle but simple way to make his contract.

In both rooms West opened the nine of spades. East won with the ace and returned a spade, hoping West could ruff. Dummy won with the king of spades, and declarer drew trumps with the ace and jack. He next led the deuce of diamonds from dummy. East played low, and South won with the king of diamonds.

Up to this point the play in both rooms was identical, but here the two declarers parted company. Decide for yourself how you would have continued—assuming that you could not see the hands of the defenders.

In the first room South led his remaining diamond and put up dummy's jack. East took the ace of diamonds and desperately returned the king of clubs—and South found he had to lose two club tricks no matter how he squirmed.

In the second room declarer thought more carefully about the diamonds and clubs. It would do him no good to set up just one of dummy's diamonds. That would enable him to discard only one club from his hand, which would still leave him with two losing clubs.

It would do him no harm to set up no diamonds at all in dummy. The club situation would remain unchanged by bad luck in diamonds.

It would make a difference, however, if he could somehow set up both of dummy's diamond picture cards. In short, he needed two further diamond tricks and it could cost him nothing to try for them.

Since there was only one chance, South led his remaining diamond and played low from the dummy. East tried to play the ace, exactly as declarer had hoped, and now the game was in the bag.

East returned the king of clubs, but South won with the ace, entered dummy with a trump, and discarded two clubs on the queen and jack of diamonds. He could then cheerfully give up one club trick.

CARD Sense

Q—The bidding has been:

South	West	North	East
1 Spade	Pass	2 Clubs	Pass
2 Diamonds	Pass	2 N.T.	Pass
?			

You, South, hold: Spades A-Q-7-3-2, Hearts 6-4, Diamonds A-J-9-4, Clubs 6-2. What do you do?

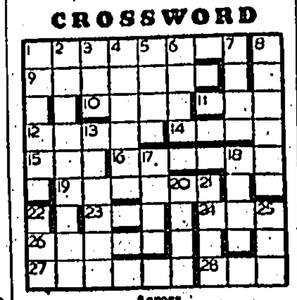
A—Pass. You have told your whole story and have nothing to add. North's bid of two no-trumps is invitational, but not forcing. If there were a game in the hand, the chances are that North would have bid three no-trumps rather than only two.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades A-K-7-3-2, Heart 6, Diamonds A-J-9-4-2, Clubs 8-5. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CROSSWORD



Across
1. Mount men here as reminder. (8)
9. So deep I have an incident. (7)
10. Snipers draw it, girls wear it. (4)
11. He's in file one. (5)
12. Horticultural operation. (6)
14. American tug? (4)
15. Fish of the elephant line. (5)
16. Arbiter suggesting I'm pure. (6)
19. Kiss. (5)
23. Fabulous heart of "Dear Octopus." (6)
24. Travel direction. (5)
26. This drop is a palliative. (6)
27. Stoat in mere dislocation. (6)
28. Any addition means a prayer. (8)

Down
1. A combine. (6)
2. Tyrant with a poor press. (9)
3. This point turned upside down is a container. (5)
4. Serviceable to bring us fuel. (6)
5. The split atom. (5)
6. How it whirls! (4)
7. Why leave something so small. (4)
8. How little brother knew it was smashed. (6)
13. Starter. (6)
17. Little? Contrariwise, chum. (6)
18. Reformed liar. (6)
20. Two-thirds of the street. (6)
21. Decapitated imp. (5)
22. On corn this makes the mouldiness. (5)
25. Worker of the pantry staff. (3)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle.—Across: 8 and 4 Down, Knucklebusters; 9, Gatsby; 10, Revelations; 18, Twain; 14, Scout; 15, Gabi; 16, Issue; 17, Cured; 19, Label; 20, Dewlines; 23, Stress; 25, Contained; 27, Never more!; 28, Cathedral; 31, Leopard; 32, Dee; 33, Appoint; 34, Transit; 35, Lain; 36, Thrust; 38, Notables; 39, Sail; 40, Ends.

WOMANSENSE

Lace With Sparkle

This charming restaurant cap in black velvet is trimmed with an applique of white guipure lace studded with sequins and rhinestones. It was pictured at a Fashion Fortnight display in London.—(Reuterphoto).

The debs curtsy TO AN empty chair . . .

15 minutes — and a guinea — in Mayfair gives them the drill for Buckingham Palace

By EVELYN IRONS

YOU might think that most girls who had gone through dancing class would be able to drop a curtsy without further instruction. But it seems that this is not so. It has not been so for many a year.

Quite a large proportion of the thousand or so debutantes who are coming out this year have taken curtsy lessons before making their appearance at Buckingham Palace.

So if no debutante stumbled over her obeisance to the Queen at the two presentation parties recently, part of the credit for the performance goes to a little woman with golden hair, petal-pink complexion and bright blue eyes. The name is Marguerite Vacani.

This pocket dynamo put many of the debutantes through their paces beforehand.

HER PUPILS

ALTHOUGH her manner is unreserved ("Darling!" she greets the stranger. "Sweetheart!"), she has many secrets, and one of them is her age. She was, she says, presented at Court as a girl. When?

"Ah, my darling, I couldn't tell you that."

But she has taught two generations of debutantes how to behave at Court, and a third is just coming along. Age does not wither her. "She looks the same now," said the fifty-year-old mother of one of her ex-pupils, "as she did when I was a debutante myself."

She taught that celebrated debutante of the 'thirties, Miss Margaret Whigham (now the Duchess of Argyll), how to make her Court curtsy. She taught that other much-publicised girl, Jeanne Stourton (now Mrs Sherman Stonor, whose husband is heir to Baron Camoys). And most other notable debutantes before and since.

ONE LESSON

HOW many of this year's thousand or so debutantes has she taught to curtsy for the current presentations? "Hundreds, my sweetheart," she said with a large sweep of her hand, and skipped away as a bird to attend to two slightly bewildered clients awaiting her in the next room. In 30 years she has instructed thousands.

The curtsy is taught in one lesson. It takes 15 minutes and costs a guinea, and in it even the most awkward of girls get the full instruction.

In the tiny Mayfair drawing-room, two chairs are arranged to represent the thrones in the great ballroom of the Palace. Drawn up to her full 5 ft., Miss Vacani takes the part of the Lord Chamberlain, the bearded Earl of Clarendon, and reads the debutante's name from a card.

The girl steps forward, makes a full sweeping curtsy to the first chair (the Queen), walks three paces to the next chair (Prince Philip), and curtsies again.

Then she recedes crabwise, so as not to turn her back on royalty. Miss Vacani tells her what is wrong. She must bend her head, not fix her eyes on the Queen. She must hold her body straight, not crouch. Said an ex-debutante (last year's vintage). "It works. I had no qualms when it came to the day."

FIRST—A BOB

MISS VACANI then takes the part of the Queen, stopping to speak to the girls. They must make a little bob, and say "Your Majesty" in their first answer, and "Ma'am" after that. Elementary? Maybe, but it seems that some of them have to be told.

The other day Miss Vacani was bidden to a reception at New Zealand House. There she gave a mass curtsy and deportment lesson to 20 overseas debutantes. Her comment: "They were quick—they learned the curtsy in five minutes. And they were graceful."

Miss Vacani is not so old-fashioned as to make her pupils walk around balancing books on their heads, although she admits that maybe that was the way she acquired an erect carriage herself. But she is a great believer in old-fashioned deportment. She speaks of poise with missionary fervour.

"Good carriage," she urges, "gives health and energy. Graceful poise—that's the first thing a debutante should aim for."

SHORT DRESS

NOWADAYS, of course, the debutante goes to the Palace in a short afternoon dress and a hat, not in the full prewar panoply of long evening gown, train, and a bunch of ostrich feathers on her head.

Does this make it easier to curtsy gracefully? "Not at all," says Miss Vacani. Said one of her pupils, "It must have been easier in the old days, feathers, train and all. There was a certain amount of protection. Now our legs can be seen."

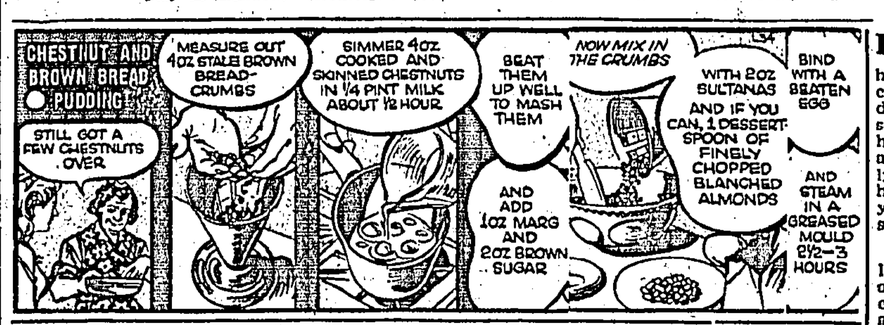
Who have proved to be the most graceful girls at the Courts, models to all the other debutantes? Astutely diplomatic Miss Vacani pauses at that. "My sweetheart, it is impossible to say."

But, back in the 'thirties there was that lovely girl Cecilia Keppel (Lady Cecilia McKenna now). Hers was a curtsy to remember. And Gracia Guinness, now Lady Normanby, who had her first baby last month—she was a graceful girl, too. Oh, and Lady Dufferin was another. Her daughter, Lady Perdita Blackwood, learned her curtsy from Miss Vacani for presentations, and was one of the best of the current bunch.

SO GRACEFUL

HOW do this year's debutantes generally compare with those of the fabulous Whigham days? Very well indeed, in Miss Vacani's view. "We are back to the graceful girls again," she says. "They really care about poise and deportment."

Just one regrettable point about young girls of this vintage: slacks. They are "unfeminine." They should have no place in the debutante's plan for gracious living. Miss Vacani abominates them. "Except perhaps," she conceded, "for yachting, darling."



BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

A Mouse the Cat Didn't Eat

—He Was Such a Strange One, and She Was Lonely!—

By MAX TRELL

"IT'S a strange story I have to tell you," the cat was saying. "I thought I had met every kind of mouse. In the country I met country mice. In the city, where we live now, I met city mice. But yesterday — last night—I met a different kind of mouse, neither country nor city."

Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names; to whom the cat was talking (for shadows can talk to cats, and cats can talk to shadows) looked puzzled. What kind of mouse could the cat mean?

Cat Went On

The cat brushed back her whiskers with one paw, and went on.

"This was a salt-water mouse . . . a sea-going mouse . . . a sailor mouse. He didn't live in the city. He lived on a ship. He was a very interesting character. And I can tell you before I go any further that I didn't eat him. He's still alive. But he's far away by now.

"It was quite late last night," the cat continued, "when I decided to go out. I had been inside all day on account of the rain. I had rolled a ball of yarn from one room to another. I had chased my tail and washed my face and taken a nap in every corner of the apartment.

"But now it was night and I felt wide wake. The rain had stopped and the moon was shining. I was sure I would meet my friends on the back fence. We all belong to the Cat's Glee Club. It would be fun meeting my friends and gathering together on the back fence and singing a few songs. So out I went.

Quite Disappointed

"But my friends weren't there, they weren't there at all. I guess it wasn't one of the nights for the Cat's Glee Club to meet. I was quite disappointed. I didn't feel much like going home, and I didn't know where else to go. And at that moment he came along."

"Who?" asked Hanid.

"Captain Halyard."

"Who's he?" said Knarf.

"The sea-going mouse," replied the cat. "He came jaunting along wearing a blue sailor's suit with a white cup-cake of a hat tilted over on the side of his head. He seemed to be bow-legged, or maybe it was just the way he walked, jogging from side to side. 'Ahoy, cat!' he said.

"Now when I see a mouse," the cat went on, "I don't usually waste any time. I just jump on it. I didn't waste any time this time, either. I just jumped. But he just jumped nimbly aside. 'Avast there, you lubber!' he said. 'What are you trying to do, shipwreck me?'

"To tell you the truth," the cat said to Knarf and Hanid, "I was rather amused by this mouse in a sailor's suit. I asked him to sit down and have a talk. 'I'm pretty lonely tonight,' I said to him.

Lit His Pipe

"So he sat down on an old tin can and took out a pipe and lit it. 'My name's Captain Halyard,' he said. 'I'm a sea-faring mouse. My ship came in today and I'm taking in the sights of this town before we shove off again. Oh, it's fine life on the blue ocean, and I feel sorry for you that you've never been to sea. Or have you?' he said.

"I told him I had never been on board a ship. 'That's a pity,' he said. 'A ship's better than a house any day in the week. Lookee here, mate, a house is always anchored to one spot. But a ship sails from place to place. One week you're in America, and the next week you're in Europe, or in Africa, or Australia. You're all over the world. Now why don't you come back with me and join our crew? We're a jolly crowd. There's plenty to eat for all of us and lots of fresh air and sunshine. Well, what do you say? Will you join us?'

"The cat looked at Knarf and Hanid. 'I'm sorry to say that I told Captain Halyard no. Maybe I should have gone with him at that. It would have been better than chasing a ball of yarn, or even singing with the Glee Club,' She sighed. 'But it's too late now.'

"My name's Captain Halyard," the mouse said to the cat.

Rupert's River Rescue—15

At the sight of the flooded valley Billy Goat looks horrified, and he follows Rupert to where the gate is resting against the tree. "It's true!" he breathes. "That's one of the garden gates from where my Granny is. It was off its hinges and waiting to be fixed." He points up the river. "This is awful, Ivy Cottage is beyond the third bend in the stream and the whole valley is under water. Come on, let's hurry." But Rupert pauses and thinks. "Wait a minute, Billy," he says. "I believe I've got a better idea."

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Suave Summer Suit

New York Dress Institute.

By ALICE ALDEN

THE silk print suit looks like one of the big successes. Slim, lovely and wonderfully wearable is this handsome suit. Adele Simpson has used navy and white star printed silk surah and given it several interesting touches. The self-buttoned, fitted jacket is collared in satin, has the designer's Elizabethan sleeves and is fully lined. The skirt, lined for shape, has back walking pleats to ease its slim lines. Here's an outfit that would see one nicely through summer and autumn.

Wimbledon

SEDGMAN, ROSE, FLAM & DROBNY REACH THE SEMI-FINALS

Wimbledon, June 30.

While Dick Savitt, the titleholder, was being eliminated from Wimbledon's Men's Singles Tennis Championship by Mervyn Rose of Australia, the other 1951 finalist, Ken McGregor, the tall Australian Champion, was being narrowly edged out of the Centre Court by the second seed, Jaroslav Drobny (Egypt).

The game was a stirring five setter.

The fierce sun turned the arena into an inferno in which these two titans of tennis were locked in a fluctuating tactical battle for two and a quarter hours.

Drobny just out-steadied McGregor to win 6-0, 3-6, 2-6, 7-5, 7-5, but it was touch and go to the end.

McGregor's tendency to double fault on crucial points contributed to his downfall. Twice in the deciding set it enabled Drobny to break through to lead.

The left-handed former Czech just about deserved to win because of his superior artistry which opened up the court.

In the semi-finals Drobny will meet Herb Flam, 23-year-old American who is seeded No. 6.

Australia is certain to be represented in the final for top seeded Frank Sedgman and Rose, both of whom played in the singles in the Davis Cup challenge round, will meet in the other semi-final.

Sedgman beat Eric Sturgess, South African Champion, who was seeded No. 7, 7-5, 6-1, 6-1, in the quarter-finals.

Sturgess was right off form and this, coupled with Sedgman's brilliance, made it a very one-sided effort after a tight first set.

The South African's usual accuracy was lacking and he repeatedly netted and hit out.

Sedgman took a little time to settle down in the first set, but after this he showed championship form and Sturgess' game fell to pieces.

The line-up for the Men's Singles semi-finals on Wednesday will be F. Sedgman (Australia) v. M. Rose (Australia); H. Flam (U.S.) v. J. Drobny (Egypt).

The Men's Doubles were played down to the last eight today, there being no upsets.

THE RESULTS

The results of the Men's Singles quarter-finals were:

M. Rose (Australia) beat R. Savitt (U.S.)—the holder— 6-4, 3-6, 6-4, 4-6, 6-2.

J. Drobny (Egypt) beat K. McGregor (Australia) 6-0, 3-6, 2-6, 7-5, 7-5.

H. Flam (U.S.) beat V. Seixas (U.S.) 6-4, 3-6, 6-3, 7-5.

F. Sedgman (Australia) beat E. Sturgess (South Africa) 7-5, 6-1, 6-0.

Men's Doubles — 3rd Round

G. Cucelli and M. del Bello, (Italy) beat R. del Bello (Italy) and M. Matous (Stateless) 6-1, 6-4, 6-4.

A. Mottram and G. Paish (Britain) beat G. Garrett (U.S.) and V. Skonecki (Stateless) 6-2, 6-2, 6-4.

I. Ayre (Australia) and H. Richardson (U.S.) beat E. Buchholz and H. Hermann (Germany) 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 7-5.

Women's Doubles — 2nd Round

Mrs N. Blair and Mrs W. Halford (Britain) beat Miss M. Grace and Mrs J. Wallace (Britain) 6-4, 6-2.

Miss G. Hoahing and Miss G. Woodgate (Britain) beat Mrs A. Thomas and Miss R. Woodgate (Britain) 6-2, 6-2.

Mrs B. Abbas (Egypt) and Miss B. Spiers (Britain) beat Mrs P. Gardner and Miss J. Morgan (Britain) 3-1 retired.

Mixed Doubles—3rd Round

J. Cawthorn (Australia) and Miss L. Cornell (Britain) beat D. Brown and Mrs J. White (Britain) 6-6, 6-0.

P. Washer (Belgium) and Mrs J. Partridge (Britain) beat M. Branovic (Stateless) and Miss M. Harrison (Britain) 6-3, 6-3.

Mixed Doubles—4th Round

M. Rose (Australia) and Miss M. Connolly (U.S.) beat T. Fancutt (South Africa) and Miss B. Spiers 6-1, 6-2.

K. McGregor (Australia) and Miss L. Brough (U.S.) beat A. Huber and Mrs E. Broz (Austria) 6-4, 6-4.

F. Sedgman (Australia) and Miss D. Hart (U.S.) beat P. Washer (Belgium) and Miss J. Partridge (Britain) 6-2, 6-1.

E. Moren (Argentine) and Mrs T. Long (Australia) beat E. Sturgess (South Africa) and Miss S. Fry (U.S.) 6-0, 3-6, 6-4. —Reuter.

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Teddy Gardner Retains His European Title

London, June 30.

Teddy Gardner, British, European and British Flyweight Champion, successfully defended his European title tonight at West Hartlepools, Northwest England, by defeating Otello Belardinelli, the Italian Champion, on points over 15 rounds.

Gardner virtually won with his left hand. His exposition of the worth of a left hand counter punching and boxing on the retreat was a delight to watch.

The Champion's display delighted the shirt-sleeved crowd of 15,000 who perspired in semi-tropical conditions.

Gardner began in the first round by throwing three beautifully delivered lefts into the Italian's face.

By the half-way stage he had built up a tremendous lead with rapid left-hand punching, and in the sixth round had cut Belardinelli's left cheek below the eye.

In the eighth round Gardner showed a cut on his left eyelid after a clinch. He slipped to the canvas in the 10th round and took a count of one, and in the 12th he was bundled into a sitting position over the bottom rope for a count of three. But thereafter he was able to hold off desperate efforts by the Italian to score a knockout.

CLAYTON KEEPS HIS

In a boxing match tonight at Abergavenny, Wales, Ronnie Clayton, of Blackpool, successfully defended his British Featherweight Championship against Dai Davies, the Welsh Champion.

The referee stopped the fight in Clayton's favour in the fifth round.

Hitting Davies on the body with both hands, Clayton slowly but surely made him drop his guard, and then, switching his attack to the head, soon had the Welshman in difficulties.—Reuter.

OPEN RINKS MATCHES ON SUNDAY

The second round of the Colony lawn bowls open rinks competition will take place on Sunday at 4 p.m.

The draw is as follows:

AT KBGC

J. Tibble, W. Cowie, F. Howarth, E.C. Fincher v A.P. Pereira, M.A. Baptista, J.C. Remedios, C.C. Pereira; W.H. Colledge, R.S. Capell, C. Thompson, F. Goodwin v M.Y. Adal, O.R. Sadick, A.M. Rumjahn, S. Yusuf.

AT KDO

J. Chubb, T.E. Baker, F.R. Kermani, W. Hong Sling v A.H. Seemin, M.A. Wahab, A.R. Razack, A.M. Wahab.

AT KCC

L.S. Silva, F.J. Hunt, R. Bass, A.E. Coates v R.M.V. Ribeiro, F.G. Luz, R.F. Luz, J.A. Luz.

AT HKFC

N. Morris, A.A. Remedios, S. Leonard, A.J. Coelho v J. Howarth, T. Reynolds, J. Macdonald, A. Soutar; H.F. Shields, P. Kennedy, F.D. Angus, W. Williamson v C.A. Noronha, H.R. Pinna, C.F. Basto, C. Hoza Pereira.

AT CCC

A.R. Rahman, K.M. Rumjahn, M.B. Hassan, U.A. Rumjahn v M.I. Razack, A.R. Minu, J. Hoosen, A.K. Minu; C. Pepe, J. Hayward, C. Downman, C.H. Gough v E. Greenwood, A. Eastman, W.C. Simpson, J. Mckelvie.

Close Of Play Scores In County Cricket

London, June 30.

The following were the close of play scores of County cricket matches today:

At Lord's—Hampshire 298, Middlesex 289 for eight (Robertson 85, Murray not out 54).

At Guildford — Oxford University 146 and 140 for three (Wiley 70), Surrey 443 for eight declared (Eric Bedser 109, Constable 99, Alec Bedser not out 87).

At Bath—Leicestershire 386 (Walsh 84, Firth 51, Lawrence, right-arm leg-break, six for 83) and 30 for no wicket. Somerset 235 (Tremlett 78, Walsh, left-arm spin, six for 97).

At Bristol—Gloucestershire 281 and 28 for no wicket. Cambridge University 285 (Bush 54, Subba-Row 88, Warr 53).

At Kettering—Northamptonshire 332 and 168 for five (Brookes 71, Jakeman 70). Worcestershire 269, Kenyon 82, Dews 65).

At Bradford—Yorkshire 401 for three declared, Nottinghamshire 161 (Simpson 64, Wardle, left-arm slow, five for 44) and 254 for seven (Poole 59, Stocks 96).

At Tunbridge Wells — Kent 163 and 324 (Murray-Wood 107, Mayes 134, Oakes, right-arm leg-break, five for 53). Sussex 241 (John Langridge 115).

At Birmingham — Essex 224 and 38 for one. Warwickshire 346 for six declared (Bromley not out 121, Hitchcock 58).

At Swansea — Derbyshire 270 and 215 for six declared (Willat 75, Revill 55). Glamorgan 140 (Rhodes, right-arm slow leg-break, five for 56) and 14 for no wicket.—Reuter.

Nine Dragons Club Darts & Table Tennis

The following teams have been entered for the Nine Dragons Club monthly darts and table tennis competitions, which will be held on Thursday:

Darts—Comds Wksps REME "A" & "B" teams, 34 LAA Regt RA "A" & "B" teams, 56 Fd Pk Sqn RE "A" & "B" teams, RAF "A", "B" & "C" teams, RAF Cpls team, 8 Coy RASC, Wilts "A" & "B" teams, 33 Gen Hospital "A" & "B" teams.

Table Tennis—Comd Wksps "A" & "B" teams, Hongkong Sig Regt team, RAF "A" & "B" teams, 11 Inf Wksps REME "A" & "B" teams, 80 Sqn RAF team, 8 Coy RASC team, CE HQ Land Forces team, 40 Div PRO Coy RMP team.

The following teams will meet in the first round at 7 p.m.:

Darts—RAF "A" v Wilts "A", Comd Wksps REME "B" v 34 LAA Regt RA "A", Comd Wksps REME "A" v Wilts "B", 33 Gen Hospital "A" v RAF "B".

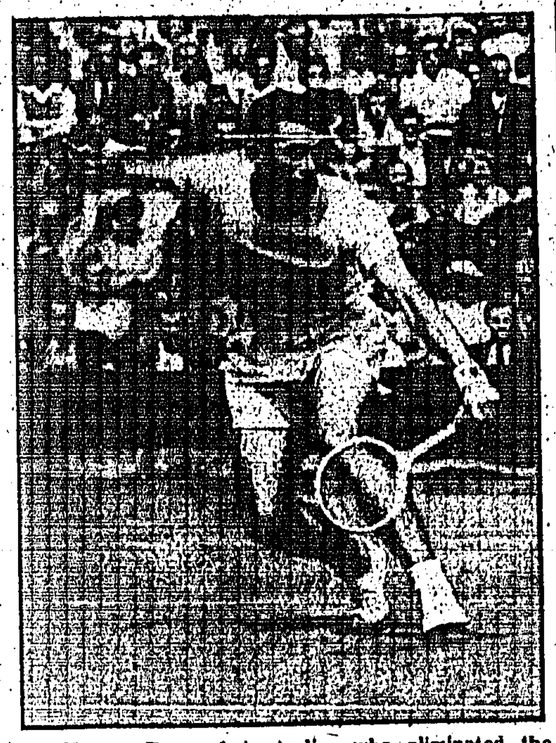
Table Tennis—Comd Wksps REME "A" v HK Sig Regt, RAF "A" v 11 Inf Wksps REME "A" at 7 p.m.; RAF "B" v 8 Coy RASC at 8 p.m.

BASKETBALL

The closing date for the Basketball competition is July 5. Teams to consist of eight players. Trophies will be presented to each member of the winning team and the Club Basketball Shield will be held by the winning team for one month. There is no entrance fee for this competition.

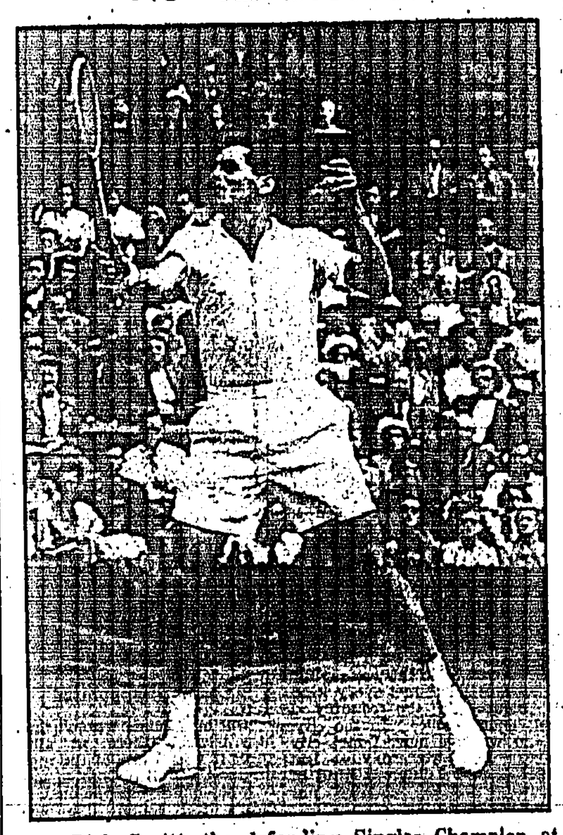
Tuesday, Whist Drive, 7.30 p.m. Cash prizes and Snowball; Wednesday, Film Show, 8 p.m.; Thursday, Darts and Table Tennis competitions, first round, 7 p.m.; Friday, Tombola, 7.30 p.m.; Saturday, Tombola, 7.30 p.m. Snowball; Sunday, Film Show, 8 p.m.

CHAMPION BEATER



Mervyn Rose of Australia, who eliminated the holder, Dick Savitt of the United States, from the Singles Championship at Wimbledon. — Central Press Photo.

NO REPETITION



Dick Savitt, the defending Singles Champion at Wimbledon, was beaten 6-4, 3-6, 6-4, 4-6, 6-2 by 22-year-old Australian left-hander Mervyn Rose yesterday. — Express Photo.

Britain's Tennis Girls Do Not Practise Enough Against Men

Says KAY STAMMERS

London.

One of the main reasons why America's tennis girls walked off with the Wightman Cup again at Wimbledon is that the British girls do not practise enough—against men.

Britain's girls were fighting to win the Cup from America for the first time since 1930. They failed. The Americans won all seven games—five singles and two doubles.

Jean Rinkel and Helen Fletcher, Britain's main doubles hopes, were beaten 6-3, 6-4 by Shirley Fry and Doris Hart, last year's Wimbledon Champions.

Maureen "Little Mo" Connolly—she is only 17—beat Jean in the Singles 9-7, 6-2. It was victory all the way....for the girls from across the Atlantic.

The American girls always have that little bit in reserve—that is where their strength lies.

They always seem capable of pulling off that extra shot or that ace service just at the critical moment. Our girls so often seem to lose their confidence, and just don't take advantage of their leads.

THE REAL SECRET

It is due to the training the American girls get—to the sheer hard tennis they have played. The real secret is that tennis is taken far more seriously in America than in England. It is much more of a business over there. The girls train harder.

They play against men. Take Little Mo. On an average she plays five hours a day against men. What English girl could find the partners to do that?

Add to that the climate of California—where most of the American girls practise—and the food, and that's the answer.

Will Britain, perhaps, win the Wightman Cup in 1953?

Perhaps. Our girls are getting better all the time. Most of the American top-liners are past their best.

And what of this year's Wimbledon Championships? I think this year's struggle to become Wimbledon's Queen of Tennis will be between two American girls, 17-year-old little Mo and Doris Hart, last year's Champion.

The odds? At the moment they are in favour of Doris, so long as she plays at the top of her form.

Either way it would be a popular win. Doris is such a nice, unassuming girl. Maureen, the little newcomer, has already won us over with her perky, yet natural, ways—and her wonderful determination.

—(London Express Service)

HAROLD ABRAHAMS Reviews

Britain's Chances In The Women's Athletic Events At Helsinki

Track and field athletics for women were first introduced into the Olympic Games at Amsterdam in 1928, and this after considerable opposition. Five events only were included: the 100 metres, 800 metres, 400 metres relay, high jump and discus.

The 800 metres produced so many sensational (and for the most part wholly inaccurate) reports that this race was promptly excluded from future programmes. Great Britain sent no representatives to Amsterdam, and women athletes from this country made their first appearance at Los Angeles in 1932. Five only took part, and we were third in the relay and fifth in in the 100 metres and 80 metres hurdles.

Our team to Berlin in 1936 numbered 11, and we gained a second place in the relay—the German team which had set up a world record in the heats dropped the baton in the final—and in the high jump.

At Wembley in 1948 our ladies were much more successful, and but for the brilliance of the inimitable Fanny Blankers-Koen, we would have won three events. As it was we were second in the 100 and 200 metres, while in the 80 metres hurdles and high jump our representatives, Miss Gardner (as she then was) and Mrs Tyler, shared the distinction of an Olympic record with the winner in each case—a distinction with a difference, because they did not share the Olympic title. Britain, in fact, has still to win a women's Olympic title.

• • •

The women's team for 1952 numbers 10. In the sprints Miss June Foulds, who has only just reached 18, has, unfortunately, belied the exceptional promise she showed two years ago, when running so brilliantly and with such fire in the European championships. Miss Armitage and Dr Shivas, who beat her into third place, come from the North and Scotland respectively, and the former has a good amount of that "frenzy" which sprinters should display.

In the 200 metres, Miss Cheeseman, who won her sixth title, seems to be running as well as ever, though she has a tendency to gallop the last 30 yards. I should expect her to reach the final at Helsinki. The British relay team should, with luck and rapidity of baton exchange, finish in the first three.

It is sad that Miss Maureen Gardner will no longer grace the hurdle path. Her performance at Wembley when she ran Mrs Blankers-Koen to inches will not soon be forgotten. In Miss Jean Desforges we have a very good performer who has already shown her merit in the European event: 11.4 sec. should enable her to be fighting for a position in the first three.

The plans of Mrs Blankers-Koen are still obscure. Though in her 35th year she seems good enough to win whatever event she essays. Australia's Shirley Strickland (third at Wembley) will be competing again, and the Russians, the Germans and the Hungarians all have class competitors.

• • •

Most people would consider Britain's best chance of reaching the heights to be in the high jump. Here we have Sheila Lerwill—European champion and women's world-record holder; Dorothy Tyler, who will make her third bid over 10 years for an Olympic crown; and a comparative newcomer from Northern Ireland, T. Hopkins. Dorothy Tyler's previous achievements are well known—twice after an interval of 12 years she cleared the same height as the Olympic winner, but finished second. In the European championships she also cleared the same height as the winner. It would be real justice should she win at Helsinki and no one—not even, I believe, Mrs Lerwill—would begrudge her victory.

I have every hope that one of these two athletes will return home Great Britain's first woman Olympic track and field champion. Chief opposition will come from the U.S.S.R., Germany and Austria.

• • •

Mrs Tyler may also perform in the long jump. She has cleared 18 ft. 9½ in.—better than the winning jump at Wembley four years ago—but something nearer to 20 ft. will be necessary this time. Miss Cawley, just out of her teens, is likely to be another of Britain's representatives in this event. She has been near to 19 ft. at her best.

For once, and at long last, we appear to have a discus and javelin thrower among the women who are approaching international class. In the discus Miss Farmer set up a British record of over 140 ft. some weeks back, while Miss Conles, at the Women's Championships, despatched the javelin more than 148 ft. Neither performance is likely to secure a place in the first six at Helsinki if the USSR Amazons and the Germans, Czechs and Austrians throw as they apparently can. But the discus was won with under 130 ft. at Wembley, and the javelin with under 140 ft.

Seventeen-year-old Suzanne Farmer of Brighton Athletic Club has several times improved on the British Discus Throw record this season, reaching 140 feet.

SEEING THEM OFF

By Henry Longhurst

It would have been unchivalrous to put into words a suspicion that entered my head at Muirfield—namely, that our winning of the Curtis Cup was, like a hole in one, the perfect result, but, well, something of a fluke.

Further sojourn with the women golfers in their championship at Troon proved such a thought to have been unworthy indeed.

Sir John Cradock Hartopp is fond of quoting, and I of requoting, the remark made to him by the indefatigable Derbyshire golfer, the Reverend Foster Pegg, as they returned from Lancashire where, in his first county match, he had been beaten by 7 and 6.

"Well, young Jack," said the Vicar, "any man can be beaten. No need to be seen right off the course!"

PAUSE FOR CHEERS

At Muirfield the Americans were beaten. At Troon they were seen right off the course. They were generally outmanoeuvred, out-putted and outplayed, and will not, I know, take it amiss if we indulge in a short interval for cheering for which we have had no occasion since John Beck's team won the Walker Cup in 1938.

Only little Mae Murray survived to the semi-final, and she was handsomely seen off by the ultimate runner-up, Miss Stephens—though, to be sure, the Scottish papers, with a patriotic nationalism that never fails to astonish the mere English, were beginning to take out a mild insurance policy with assertions that anyway her father came from Carnoustie.

It was a sore wound to the Scots, into which I rub salt with cheerful malice, that the three singles winners in the Curtis Cup should all be English; and when, in the only foursome to be lost, Mrs Valentine did really play rather indifferently, and was left out the next day, a local citizen, long-faced lugubrious, but defiant to the end, observed with what has now become something of a catch word "It's no' wee Jessie's fault."

However, nothing succeeds like success, and before the end of the Troon championship a wire was received from America inviting our players to compete in the U.S. Championship, a complimentary gesture inconceivable a month ago. All of which makes it the greater pity that the American women professionals are not after all coming. Mrs Zaharias, after an operation, will not play again this year, and some last-minute hitch has deterred the rest. To have seen *them* off really would have been something.

Miss Moira Paterson, the new champion, could, judging by her display in the final, take on almost anyone. To be five down in each of the two rounds and come through at the 38th, and without turning a hair in the process, was a tremendous feat. The expression "poker face," usually assigned to Americans like Helen Wills and Ben Hogan, fits equally well Miss Paterson, who plays with a light-lipped calm much envied by those of us who have reached the stage of being almost unable to watch anyone else holding a 4-footer on the 36th green, much less contemplate such an act ourselves.

As the final drew towards its close she gave the impression that, whatever else might happen, she personally would not be missing a further stroke till the thing was over.

A BBC RIVAL

An unusual feature of the Troon championship may lead to idleness not only among spectators but even, it was uncharitably whispered, among members of my own profession. The Army long ago discovered that there is no better "TEWT," or Tactical Exercise Without Troops, for the training of wireless telegraphy than a golf championship, and khaki-clad figures with earphones, aerials and other apparatus are now an accepted part of the scene.

At Troon they went one better, and with two caddie-carts contrived a mobile broadcasting unit which should put the BBC on its mettle, and from which a club member broadcast stroke by stroke to appreciative audiences in the clubhouse and Press tent.

French-built Car Wins Grand Prix

Rheims, June 29.

Jean Behra of France, driving a Gordini, today won the fourth Grand Prix de France of the Rheims circuit.

According to an unofficial check, Behra covered 511 kilometres in three hours at an average speed of 170 kilometres per hour. It was the first Grand Prix de France victory for a French-built car.

The Italians, Guiseppe Farina and Alberto Ascali, both driving two-litre Ferraris, were second and third. Farina was 57 seconds behind the winner. Ascari, who had at one stage given over his car to Luigi Villoresi, his teammate, but later re-taken the wheel himself, followed at one lap.

Prince Bira of Siam, in another Gordini, was fourth at one lap behind him.—Associated Press.

France's Pierre Chancel, driving a 612 c.c. Panhard Monopole, won the Grand Prix de Rheims race for sports cars, adds Reuter.

Second in the general classification which was decided on a handicap system based on cubic capacity was Georges Trouis in a D.B. Panhard 747 c.c. and third was Roger Loyer in a Gordini 1,400 c.c.

The British driver, Stirling Moss, driving a 3½ litre Jaguar came sixth in the general classification. Sir James Scott-Douglas' Jaguar was tenth and John Simons Jaguar 14th.

CHAMPION IN ACTION

Miss Doris Hart, the American holder of the Women's Singles title, in the Centre Court match at Wimbledon against Miss Olding. She should have met Mrs Joy Mottram but as the English girl had to withdraw, the opposition was provided by Miss S. Olding, who went through the qualifying competition and faced the ordeal of a Centre Court match against the champion. She was beaten by Miss Hart 6-1, 6-0. — Express Photo.

POLLY UMRIGAR HITS UP A DOUBLE CENTURY AGAINST LANCASHIRE

Manchester, June 30.

A magnificent forcing double century — his second of the tour — by Polly Umrigar enabled the Indians to hit up 351 for seven wickets today and thus finish the second day of the match here with Lancashire needing only 13 runs for a first innings lead.

Umrigar was in brilliant form and his innings of 204, made in five hours and a quarter included three mighty sixes and 26 fours.

Anything approaching a loose ball was hit powerfully and accurately, and apart from a very difficult chance behind the wicket when his score stood at 178, his innings was without a blemish. His great innings ended with a brilliant catch on the boundary.

The Indians were in an unenviable position when he went into bat. Three wickets had fallen for 30, but from then onwards it was a question of hard toil for the Lancashire bowlers.

Umrigar's first partner was Adhikari, who had made five and was in a most dour and painstaking mood. Together, they carried the score to 210 before Adhikari was caught, having made a slow 45, while Umrigar had pummelled the bowling for 101 runs.

The Lancashire captain called upon all his available bowling, but Umrigar continued his merry, hard-hitting way.

He drove, pulled and hooked with devastating effect.

He was a little less aggressive when Ramchand and Manjrekar lost their wickets after tea, but with the appearance of Divecha as his partner, he quickly returned to his fine, forcing methods.

He and Divecha put on 71 runs in an hour for the seventh wicket and his innings ended as he tried another great boundary hit.

The crowd gave him a great reception.

Divecha is still there with 27 to his credit.

Strangely enough, Manjrekar should have batted next when three Indian wickets had fallen for 30. But after a four minutes' delay it was Umrigar who went to the crease, as Manjrekar was apparently not ready to bat.

JUSTIFIED IT

Umrigar certainly justified his "elevation" in the batting order.

Wharton and Lomax were the bowlers after lunch and Umrigar, after being yorked by Wharton, cover-drove him for a three to make the stand worth 50 in 70 minutes.

Lomax bowled a maiden on resumption, but Adhikari square cut him for four in his second over and runs came steadily, despite good ground fielding and the introduction of Tattersall into the attack.

Berry resumed with three maiden overs in succession, but Umrigar ended a sedate spell by hitting Tattersall straight for the first six of the innings, reaching 53 out of the 81 added for the fourth wicket.

There were seven fours in addition to the six in a grand innings, and once again runs began to flow freely, the stand being worth three figures in 110 minutes.

Adhikari concentrated on defence to such a degree that the crowd advised him to "wake up".

But it was Umrigar who answered the taunt, with three strokes worth four, six and four from successive deliveries by Berry, which took his score into the 80's.

Later, Divecha made Umrigar another excellent partner, and 71 runs were added in an hour before Umrigar was caught on the boundary edge for a brilliant 204 which included three sixes and 26 fours.

He might have been caught and bowled by Lomax at 173 and stumped at the same total, but these were very difficult chances.

He batted with graceful ease, yet drove powerfully whenever he had the chance.

At the close, the tourists, with a total of 351 for seven wickets, wanted only 13 for the first innings lead, with three wickets remaining.—Reuter.

POCKET CARTOON
By OSBERT LANCASTER

HAROLD MAYES Talking Sport

This Lord's Incident Was Just Stupid

So we have a professional as England's cricket captain. Yes, it's actually happened—and at Lord's. The tea-party atmosphere is dying, and there's sense and reason in what happens at Headquarters at last.

You really think that? Well, that's one you can skip right away. For in the very match in which the miracle happened, there was a behind-the-scenes incident which has scarcely ever been matched in its stupidity.

Northamptonshire's Australian, Jock Livingstone, you may remember, skippered the first Commonwealth team which prevented Indian cricket busting apart at the seams.

NOT SURPRISING

He was one of the half-dozen who've captained touring sides in India who were entertained to dinner by the Indians on the eve of the game. It wasn't surprising that a shy, retiring Vijay Hazare, who doesn't have a lot to say to anyone, felt that Jock's presence in the Indian dressing-room to give the Tourists the benefit of his experience could be invaluable.

One friendly soul to try to pull things together in a camp that one wouldn't describe as being happy by any stroke of imagination could be very helpful. So on the first morning Jock showed up, and with no wickets having fallen by lunchtime, the Indians were regarding the Aussie, idle as a result of a broken finger, as something of a mascot.

In fact, everyone was really happy, until some MCC body, obviously dead but unwilling to lie down, decided the dressing-room was no place for Jock.

Livingstone got his marching orders and spent the rest of the day walking around the ground while the Tourists, so badly in need of someone to inspire them with just a little confidence, went to pieces.

HOLDS THE KEY

Of course, there's more to this break-down—or should it be break-up?—of Indian cricket than what is happening out in the middle.

The political aspects of Calcutta v. Bombay, not only at home, but within the actual touring party, which date back to the coup against President Anthony de Mello last year, are the real trouble.

Many of the Indians have asked me: "Do you know if Mr de Mello is coming?" The answer is "Yes," and the only man who can restore some semblance of order to Indian cricket, on and off the field, is coming to England.

He holds the key. If the rebels want to play ball, I feel he thinks so much of the future of the game in his country that he'd go back—but on his own terms.

If that doesn't happen, then look for the complete break-up of Indian cricket as we know it at the moment, with a third Commonwealth team touring India in 1953-54, probably under the auspices of the Cricket Club of India.

SOCCER TOUR?

If he sees no future any other way, I expect De Mello to be making approaches to George Duckworth, who managed both previous Commonwealth trips, to get cracking on that.

Another of his ideas this trip is to organise an amateur Soccer tour in India, under the auspices of the National Sports Club, for November and December.

Who wins the County Championship? Plenty of knowledgeable folk were prepared to say Surrey until they knew about the incident of the tampered—I said tampered, not pampered—wicket in the Warwickshire match.

Efforts had obviously been made to "pull it together." It had been left with insufficient grass, to help the spinners. Now, I gather, the opposite policy is being followed, and with more grass on the Oval wickets it will help the seamers.

It could be that the match which will decide this year's issue will be the Surrey-Lancashire game. It so happens that it coincides with the next Test, and so Surrey will obviously be minus Alec Bedser. So do we say Lancashire for the title? It looks like it.

OLYMPIC TORCH REACHES COPENHAGEN

Copenhagen, June 30.

The Olympic Torch reached Copenhagen this evening on its journey from Olympia, Greece, to Helsinki.

Shortly after 8 p.m., a Danish runner, Gunner Nielsen, entered Copenhagen's Sports Stadium and ran one lap of the track.

He then handed the Torch over to the Chairman of the Danish Athletic League, Mr Leo Fredericksen, who passed the Torch by way of Mr Poul Ingholt, the Danish Olympic Committee's Chairman, to Copenhagen's Lord Mayor, Mr S. P. Soerensen.

The Torch was to be guarded overnight in Copenhagen's Town Hall before being taken by speedboat to Sweden tomorrow. —Reuter.

Open Pairs Results

In the Lawn Bowls Open Pairs Championship, H. F. Shields and J. S. Landolt beat O. R. Sadick and M. B. Hassan 24-21 at the HKFC yesterday.

Boom In Polo

The Rich Man's Game Finds A New Public

By JOHN WATERMAN

Woolmers Park, Hertfordshire.

Here I am, watching the Hertfordshire polo team—newcomers comparatively among English polo clubs.

That figure in the bright scarlet shirt does away with all those Kiplingesque illusions about the dashing, youthful army captain as the star of the polo field. For the most striking personality here is a chubby man of fifty, Mr Arthur Lucas.

Until five years ago Arthur Lucas had never so much as lifted a polo stick in anger. Now he is dependable, accurate player with a handicap of one. He runs a stable of 29 ponies. He has founded the Hertfoldshire Polo Club. And he is a member of the committee of the Hurlingham Polo Association, the ruling body of English polo.

That is not all. Arthur Lucas can put his entire family into the polo field. His 22-year-old son John plays for Cambridge University and is considered to be a coming top-class player. His wife, Mrs Ethel Lucas, and 20-year-old daughter Patricia also play. To complete the family sporting album, Claire, aged 8, trots round on a pony not much higher than her father's well-padded knee-guards, acting as unofficial umpire at practices.

7,000 CROWD

Polo has now become modish again. It is attracting more and more spectators. It is having its best post-war season.

The man who has played the greatest single part in this revival is the one-armed Lord Cowdray. He has five grounds at Cowdray Park. At week-ends crowds of up to 7,000 go to see the polo there, with the dashing Prince Philip as the star attraction.

Lucas has also played his part in the polo revival. He is a chartered surveyor. In 1947 he bought the 18th-century house at Woolmers Park, which was once the home of the Earl and Countess of Strathmore. He created a polo field out of a rough meadow which still yields a crop of silage. He built stables behind the house.

Sitting in his study, sipping a beer after practice, he told me that polo was costly, but does not say by how much. "It's the family hobby," he says, "the only one we've got, and I think it's worth it." It is said to cost him £300 per playing member of his family—which makes £1,200 a year. His ponies must have cost about £5,000.

CITY MEN

The members of his club are mostly City men and local farmers. Some of them have only one pony—although two is generally recognised as the minimum, because the animals must be rested after each 7½-minute playing period, or chukka.

There are 75 non-playing members who pay 2 guineas a year, 12 playing members who pay nothing. For a farmer who feeds his pony on the farm, the game can be reasonably cheap. His expenses need only be the cost of the pony—say, £150-£300, a small amount for feed, and equipment, of which the cheapest item is the stick at 17s. 6d.

For the spectator the game is not dear. Every Sunday about 100 cars visit Woolmers. They pay 10s. per car irrespective of occupants. Watchers who come on foot are admitted free.

One fact about post-war polo is this. The game does not flourish in London. Today there is only one ground in London itself where polo can be watched every week. In 1939, four clubs were thriving.

There was the historic Ranelagh Club. Now it is an allotment plot. Hurlingham's grounds, where the game could be watched at 1s. a head, have been requisitioned, although the club still remains, the centre of English polo. The Rochampton Club, where before the war there were 150 ponies, now stages a two-week tournament once a year.

ALL FREE

Only Richmond Park, the headquarters of the Ham Club, remains. Here, for no admission charge at all—because the ground is on Crown Lands — many Londoners come at week-ends to catch a glimpse of the second fastest game in the world (the fastest is ice-hockey).

Judging by the numbers who go there more polo in London would be appreciated. But, meanwhile, if they want an alternative to Richmond Park Londoners must travel to Cowdray Park, to the Duke of Sutherland's ground at Sutton Place, Guildford, to Bishop's Stortford, to Henley — or to Woolmers Park.

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Sports Roundabout

ENGLAND SIDE FOR MOSCOW?

By W. CAPEL KIRBY

England v. Russia in Moscow. Sounds fantastic doesn't it? Yet the FA wouldn't be surprised to receive the invitation any time now. I gather everything depends on the Russian summing up of independent reports of eight observers who have studied England players collectively and individually in recent international matches.

Be sure the challenge will be sent out if Russia's Soccer experts return a we-can-beat-them verdict. Whether the FA. would be prepared to take it up is quite a different matter.

Maybe the two parties will get together in Helsinki.

• • •

Shouldn't mind being arrested in Warrington during the next month, providing it's by policewoman probationer Diana Middleton, Lancaster and Northern Counties backstroke stylist, who is back in the swim following two years' lay-off through a shoulder injury. I advise Diana to call on Bill Anderson and Sunny Lowry while she is in Warrington. Bill has recently been awarded the 'Swimming Teacher of the Year" title.

SEVERE CRITIC

Alec Herd, former Manchester City Scottish international, is in charge of Stockport County's up-and-coming youngsters. Reporting to chairman Ernest Barlow after an away match Alec said: "He's not up to standard and never likely to be," or words to that effect. Overhearing this another director asked: "Who is he talking about?" "Take no notice," said Mr Barlow. "It's only his own son."

• • •

What do you think of this team: Middleton (Chesterfield); Scott (Arsenal), Wright (Blackpool); Taylor (Liverpool), Crosland (Blackpool), Watson (Sunderland); Payne (Liverpool), Quigley (Preston), Lewis (Arsenal), Pye (Wolves), Mullen (Wolves)?

Two years ago that eleven had a struggle to beat Luxembourg 2-1, thanks to two opportunist goals by Reg Lewis. I mention it because our amateurs are drawn against Luxembourg in the preliminary round of the Olympic tournament. Outlook—uncertain.

• • •

Jackie Ferguson, the Motherwell swimmer, who will be on the right wing of Britain's Olympic water-polo team, is the 22-year-old son of the Cardiff City centre-forward whose goal defeated Arsenal in the 1927 Cup Final.

THE GAMBOLS . . . by Barry Appleby

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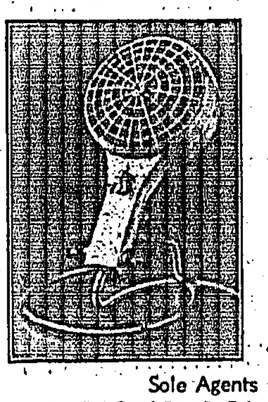

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Recrelo	8	8	0	0	555	374	181	—	33
IRC	8	6	0	2	513	430	83	—	28
KCC	7	5	0	2	441	363	78	—	24
CCC	7	3	0	4	434	400	34	—	20
KBGC	7	3	0	4	422	423	—	1	16
KDC	7	3	0	4	432	477	—	45	16
PRC	8	3	0	5	438	523	—	87	14½
TDC	8	2	0	6	417	507	—	90	12½
HKFC	7	0	0	7	340	501	—	163	4

SECOND DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	Shots F	Shots A	U	D	Pts.
Recrelo	7	6	0	1	463	361	104	—	26½
KCC	7	5	0	2	480	369	111	—	25½
IRC "A"	6	3	0	3	352	320	28	—	15½
HKCC	7	3	0	4	401	392	9	—	15
FC	6	2	0	4	333	346	—	13	12½
KBGC	8	2	0	6	301	542	—	181	11
IRC "B"	5	2	0	3	269	325	—	56	8

THIRD DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	Shots F	Shots A	U	D	Pts.
KDC	9	7	0	2	565	406	69	—	31½
CCC	9	7	0	2	559	494	65	—	30½
KCC	8	6	0	2	538	404	134	—	28
Recrelo	8	5	0	3	502	420	82	—	25
HKFC	9	4	0	5	503	596	—	93	19
HERC	9	2	0	7	496	571	—	75	10
PRC	8	2	0	6	425	502	—	76	12
FC	8	1	0	7	433	540	—	183	9

Skips' Tables

FIRST DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	Shots F	Shots A	U	D	Pts.
J. A. Luz (Rec)	8	7	0	1	184	124	60	—	7
J. E. Noronha (Rec)	8	6	0	2	190	131	59	—	6
J. B. Landolt (CCC)	7	6	0	1	170	117	53	—	6
W. Hong Sling (KCC)	7	6	0	1	164	120	44	—	6
J. F. V. Ribeiro (Rec)	7	5	0	2	150	100	50	—	5
A. K. Minu (IRC)	7	5	0	2	150	121	29	—	5
J. V. Ramsay (KDC)	7	5	0	2	140	134	6	—	5
J. McKelvie (HBGC)	7	5	0	2	127	133	—	6	5

SECOND DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	Shots F	Shots A	U	D	Pts.
C. A. Danenberg (Rec)	7	5	1	1	146	118	28	—	5½
W. J. Howard (KCC)	6	5	0	1	131	97	34	—	5
J. Tibble (KCC)	7	4	1	2	154	108	46	—	4½
L. S. Silva (FC)	6	4	0	2	130	89	41	—	4
J. C. Remedios (Rec)	6	4	0	2	134	101	33	—	4
A. F. Gomes (Rec)	6	4	0	2	138	107	31	—	4
L. Brezny (KCC)	6	4	0	2	137	100	19	—	4

THIRD DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	Shots F	Shots A	U	D	Pts.
J. Chubb (KCC)	8	7	0	1	210	108	102	—	7
R. Lapsley (KDC)	7	6	0	1	170	130	40	—	6
A. J. Coelho (CCC)	6	6	0	0	163	139	24	—	6
A. A. Remedios (Rec)	6	5	0	1	177	133	44	—	5½
W. H. Cowie (KCC)	6	5	0	1	178	126	52	—	5
A. E. Elliott (KDC)	8	6	0	2	171	146	25	—	6

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"SINKIANG"	Bangkok	10 a.m.	10th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	11th July
"FUKIEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m.	12th July
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REMOVAL NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

As from Monday, 30th June, 1952, the Secretarial and Treasurers Offices of the Club will be situate at ALEXANDRA HOUSE, 8th Floor.

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Alexandra House

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Assistant Secretary	27879
Main Exchange	37006 to 37009

Telephone House

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The collection of Members' accounts and the sale of Cash Sweep tickets will, however, be continued at Telephone House, 1st Floor, until further notice.

The Secretarial and Treasurers offices in Telephone House will be closed on Saturday, 28th June, 1952.

By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

25th June, 1952.

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Hongkong 28th June, 1952.

Hurricane Hunter Standing By In The West Indies

Kingston, Jamaica, June 30.

The hurricane season opened officially here this week and continues until November 1. Till then the United States weather bureau in Miami have gone on a round-the-clock watch.

For five months the bureau will be in constant touch with 27 American cities fringing the Gulf of Mexico and stretching up the Atlantic coast, and be in radio contact with the West Indian and Bahama Islands.

Hour by hour flashes will come from airliners and ships crossing the suspect area.

A "hurricane hunter" aircraft, equipped to resist the more violent gusts, is ready for immediate call.

The bureau keep track of every hurricane, plot its probable course and warn towns and islands in its path.

THE "DO'S"

The "do's" in hurricane protection are: keep your radio on and listen to official advice; make sure you have a flashlamp that works and a stock of candles, lamps or lanterns for when the electricity fails.

Bring indoors anything that might blow away; board up windows and brace outside doors.

Sterilise the bathtub and fill all cooking pans and jugs with sterilised water; stock the home well with tinned food.

Livestock Loss In Korea

Seoul, June 30.

The South Korean livestock population has suffered considerable losses since the beginning of the war.

Figures recently prepared by American and Korean authorities in Korea show the following losses: work cattle, 45 per cent loss; dairy cattle, 23 per cent loss; hogs, 73 per cent loss; horses, 24 per cent loss; sheep, 48 per cent loss; goats, 50 per cent loss; rabbits, 13 per cent loss; poultry, 75 per cent loss.

Furs o Raider Gaoled For 6½ Years

London, June 30.

Barrow boy/Raymond Jones's counsel said of him at the Old Bailey today: "He lives in a very different type of world from ours—a much tougher world."

When police tried to question Jones about a furs robbery he ran away.

And that, said counsel—Mr Peter Crowder, M.P.—was "because he was living in fear of a particular gang."

Jones, of The Avenue, Willesden, N.W., denied stealing furs worth £4,020 from society women at a New Year's Eve party at the Golders Green home of Colonel Martin Charteris.

At the time the colonel was private secretary to the Queen, then Princess Elizabeth.

Jones said he was at a party himself that night—at Westminster.

He was found guilty and gaoled for six and a half years.

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"CORFU"	24th July	25th August

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"SANGOLA"	due 2nd July sails 3rd July	from Calcutta, Rangoon, Penang, & Singapore for Japan
"WARLA"	due 23rd July sails 24th July	from Chittagong & Singapore for Japan

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. & O./B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OLINDA"	due 1st July sails 3rd July	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & P. Gulf
"UMARIA"	due 14th July sails 16th July	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf

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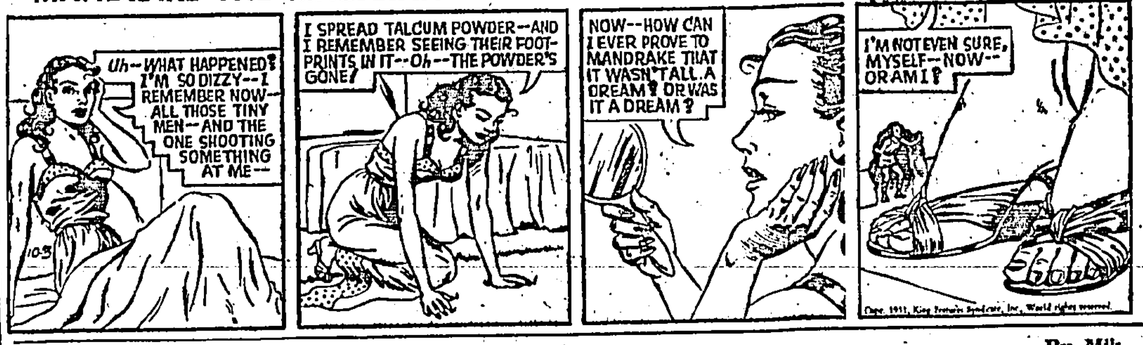

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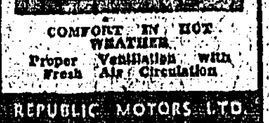

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HOLD-UP IN AIRPORT EXTENSION

London, June 30.

A final decision on extending London Airport north of the Bath Road must await experience in the use of the dual runway system which would not fully operate until late in 1953. Mr. Maudling, Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Civil Aviation, said this in reply to a Commons question. No property will be disturbed before 1955.

The dual system south of the Bath Road was designed to provide three parallel pairs of runways. In the area north of the road there are to be three additional runways. Only three in the southern area have been completed to date.

In 1946 it was estimated that, when the six runways in the southern portion were completed, the airport's maximum capacity in fair weather would be 90-100 aircraft movements an hour. There were 49,341 movements at London Airport in 1951, an average of between five and six an hour.

In August, one of the busiest months of the year, the average was only 7-8. Such air traffic congestion as now exists in the London area is mainly due to the proximity of London and Northolt airports, which are only five miles apart.

Northolt is to be handed back eventually to the R.A.F. Many experts think that the best way of obviating traffic congestion would be to build a new terminal airport for the Continental and intertal services on the site of the old airfield at Fairlop, Essex, instead of expanding London Airport.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

M M

	Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
*"LA MARSEILLAISE"	In Port	July 1	Kobe & Yokohama
"MEKONG"	July 15	July 21	Japan
			Homeward For
*"LA MARSEILLAISE"	July 11	July 13	Marseilles via Saigon
†"BIR HAKEIM"	July 30	July 31	N. Africa & Europe
†"MEKONG"	Aug. 8	Aug. 20	N. Africa & Europe

* For Passenger and Freight.

† freight for Saigon, Alexandria, Tunis, Genoa, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp, Rotterdam & all Mediterranean ports via Marseilles and West Africa by Transhipment. Madagascar by transhipment in Saigon or Djibouti.

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will sail for

Yokohama and Kobe

on

TUESDAY, 1st JULY 1952 at 7 P.M.

Passengers are requested to board the vessel with their cabin baggage on the 1st July between 3 and 6 p.m. Baggage room and Hold Baggage will be registered at Kowloon Godown No. 50 (No. 2 Gate Canton Road entrance) on June 30th between 2 and 5 p.m. and on the 1st July from 9 a.m. to Noon only. No baggage will be registered after this time.

Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes
Queen's Building. Tel: 26651.

NATIONALISATION ISSUE

Can Industry Return To Private Hands?

Suggestion For System Of Parliamentary Committees

(By Christopher Hollis, M.P.)

London, June 30.

The world watched Britain's Socialist experiment and is now, with equal attention, asking how far it is possible for Winston Churchill's Conservative Government to reverse the process of nationalisation.

Parallels between the present British situation and the re-sale of some formerly nationalised industries in other countries are not quite exact.

In these other countries non-Socialist governments took over industries by agreement with their opponents for practical and business reasons — such as the virtual bankruptcy of a railway system.

It is quite different in Britain where there is one political party which believes in nationalisation as a matter of principle and which is likely to come to power again in the future.

If it looked as if the Socialists were out for good in Britain, or if they had abandoned nationalisation from their party programme, then the problem before the Conservatives would be less acute.

But even in the last election the Socialists polled a higher aggregate of votes than Conservatives and it was only an electoral chance that left them with a minority of seats in Parliament.

And since then the evidence of municipal elections and Gallup Polls shows that at the lowest it is far from improbable that we shall have a Socialist government back in power.

Conservatives may rightly protest against statements from Socialist leaders, such as Mr Morrison and Mr Strauss, that, if returned to power, they will re-nationalise steel, road transport and anything else that may have been de-nationalised, and re-nationalise them on terms of compensation less favourable to the investors.

REAL DIFFICULTY

But no one can shut his eyes to the fact that any intentions which they express are likely to be intentions that they will be in a position to fulfil.

Under those circumstances the real difficulty about de-nationalising either steel or road transport is likely to be the difficulty of getting industrialists to put up the money to buy them.

The Government has told us that when it puts its "operable units" of road transport up for sale, it will put a reserve price on them. If it puts the reserve price high, no one will bid; and, if it puts it low, it will lose a large sum of public money.

There is nothing illogical in opposing nationalisation when it is first proposed and then arguing that, when it is passed, that it is the lesser evil to let it stand.

As Oliver Stanley, the Conservative leader who died a few years ago, once wittily said, "It may have been a mistake to have thrown a man out of a top storey window and broken his leg, but it is not necessarily the right remedy merely to throw him back again."

THE PROBLEM

Obviously it is to the nation's interest that its industries should be run efficiently and obviously those in an industry can say that it is quite impossible for them to do their work efficiently if the constitution of their industry is a subject of constant electioneering and is changed from top to bottom every time that there is a change of government.

So the real problem of our industry is, as most people are coming to see, to find for it a structure that is accepted by all political parties.

Whatever the faults of the capitalist system it can be argued that it satisfied that condition, so long as there was no important political challenge to it.

In the old days of Liberal and Conservative the ins-and-outs of party politics made no difference to the way in which our industry was run. Today, for better or worse, it is not so.

On the other hand, even Socialists admit that nationalisation is by itself no remedy. And even anti-Socialists will admit that, after de-nationalisation a considerable measure of Government control and interference will still be necessary.

UNREAL CONTROVERSY

Whatever details of modifications or charges there may be, it is quite certain, for instance, that we shall have a National Health Service with us for good.

Whether we call the iron and steel industry 'nationalised' or not, it will certainly be run in large units, under a good deal of Government control.

And even if private individuals are allowed to make profits out of it, a very substantial proportion of those profits will be taken by the State in taxation.

So the so-called controversy between Socialism and Free Enterprise is, under modern conditions in Britain, a somewhat unreal controversy.

The real question—the as yet quite unanswered question —is how that control should be exercised.

It is pretty generally admitted that the solution tried by the late Socialist Government of setting up for the nationalised industries Managerial Boards that are in practice hardly responsible to anybody has not worked very well.

U.S. AS MODEL

These Boards are, as Mr. Aneurin Bevan has written, "a constitutional enormity".

On the other hand, no one can think that it would be possible to run an industry by a Government department under a Minister directly answerable to the House of Commons and amenable to every sort of party and electoral pressure, often from people whose knowledge of the problem of the industry is superficial.

Recently, we have seen the Government refusing to accept a proposed increase in transport fares and the Opposition refusing to vote for it, though neither the one nor the other could give any clear account how the transport system could be made to pay without the fare increases.

It is obvious that the only practicable form of Parliamentary control of industry is through small Committees of members—on the American model.

Some 20 or 25 Members of all parties would constitute the Committee to oversee each industry and to report on it to Parliament.

GOOD PROSPECT

No member would serve on more than one committee and he could properly acquaint himself with the affairs of the industry for which he was responsible.

And there would be a good prospect that such a Committee, working in a quiet atmosphere, would deal with its task in an informed and impartial fashion.

The full Parliament would be reluctant to take the responsibility of rejecting its recommendations.

The difficulty of planning in the modern world has not been so much to discover what ought to be done as to discover a Government which has the courage to do it.

There is little chance of getting necessary but unpopular things done unless decisions can be taken elsewhere than in the political arena.—London Express Service.

American Aid To India

Washington, June 30.

India and the United States have signed the last of a series of agreements covering American aid which is expected to help raise the living standards of 12,000,000 people, Stanley Andrews, Point Four Administrator, announced.

The United States will supply $50,000,000 and India $86,000,000 for a village and farm improvement project which Mr Andrews described as "the largest rural development programme undertaken anywhere in the world."
—Associated Press.

Tips Led To Tripled Production

BRITISH STEEL FIRMS' CLAIM

Some British steel firms claim they have trebled their output as the result of tips they picked up from America.

The Anglo-American Council on Productivity has made its first report on the effect of the visits of some of the 50 teams which have investigated American "know how" during the last three years.

Two industries have been investigated. They are steel founding and drop forging. Steel founding has increased its productivity by 15 to 20 per cent. in the last three years, and drop forging by 10 per cent.

Many individual firms, however, report more spectacular increases. One firm states it has achieved an increase of 41 per cent. in the output of its moulding shops.

Another has reduced man-hours per ton of output by 47 per cent. A third has increased the output from its mass-producing hammers three and a half times, while a fourth has added 50 per cent. to the output of its forging machinery.

Some firms might have increased output without studying the American reports. The council asserts, however, that most managements acknowledge the importance of the team visits to America.

It adds: "It will be many years before the full effects of these novel visits are felt."

American Exports Of Grain

Washington, June 30.

The United States exported 618,000,000 bushels of grain from July, 1951, to May, 1952, the Government reported. Exports for the same period a year earlier were 550,000,000 bushels. Shipments included wheat, maize, oats, grain sorghums and other field crops.

Even larger exports of wheat are in prospect with the coming crop estimated at 1,320,000,000 bushels — second largest in history and one-third larger than last season's.

In 1953, moreover, the Secretary of Agriculture, Charles Brannan, said, American farmers can grow all the the wheat they want to, because of uncertain world conditions. Mr Brannan said it was advisable to produce as much wheat as possible to help feed friendly nations and to maintain supplies for defence purposes. — Associated Press.

Tractor Run On Peanut Oil

New Delhi, June 30.

Peanut oil has been used successfully in India as fuel for high-speed diesel engine tractors.

An experiment has been completed and the American Consulate-General in Madras reports no adverse effects were noticed. The experiment attracted attention because of fears that the petroleum fuel oil supply might be threatened due to the Iranian oil situation. However, the high cost of peanut oil makes it impractical for fuel use unless there is a critical shortage of diesel oil. It costs eight times as much as diesel oil.

Luxury For Fishermen

London, June 30.

Men of the inshore fishing fleet, who for years have been used to "austerity living" in their small craft, are now getting a little luxury.

The £40,000 drifter-trawler Ocean Sunlight, just launched at Lowestoft, has a shower bath, and none of the crew has to sleep in the forecastle.

One of the most valuable single items in the Ocean Sunlight will be the drift nets. When a drifter shoots 80 or 100 nets at their present price she is putting more than £2,000 into the sea.

Food Shortage In India

New Delhi, June 30.

Another severe food crisis is shaping up in India.

For the sixth consecutive year, rains have failed in the Madras area of India, bringing famine conditions to several districts. The Food Minister, K. M. Munshi, says the rice situation is causing grave anxiety.

Tentative plans have been made to import five million tons of food grains this year. Official forecasts predict the shortage will be as severe this year as it was in 1951.

Orders Pouring Into UK

BOARD OF TRADE KEPT BUSY

London, June 30.

Orders from commercial firms in the Colonies and elsewhere overseas are pouring in to Britain nowadays, and the Board of Trade's Girl in Room 5379 is so busy that next month she is to have an electric brain to help her.

Does an engineer in Pakistan or a shopkeeper in Tanganyika or a crab canner in Japan want a diesel engine, a set of dominoes or a canning machine?

He tells her the type and price. She tells British firms.

From her fifth-floor Whitehall office the Girl in Room 5379—as a civil servant she has no public name—directs the Board of Trade's "special register" of export opportunities.

The opportunities are relayed to 5,500 firms and trade associations at the rate of 3,500 a year.

Here are some of the recent ones—marked in red because they are for the dollar market:—

CROSS-INDEXED

Frank C. Roper, of Cleveland, Ohio, wants to set a new fashion in the Middle West—for ornamental door-knockers;

A salesman in Savannah, Georgia, hopes to break into the softdrink market with British ginger beer;

A Tennessee firm wants kid leather for cowboy boot tops.

News about Mr Roper's door-knockers will be fed to the "brain" in future.

Inside it the 92 foreign territories and 814 types of products will be cross-indexed with the names of British manufacturers.

And at a finger-touch, circulars and market tips will come out addressed only to the subscribers interested.

Life for the Girl in Room 5379 will be easier but still hard.—London Express Service.

OUTLOOK FOR WORLD FARMING

Rome, June 30.

The 1951-52 outlook for world agriculture is a mixed one, according to a report issued by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations.

FAO says there is a large and increasing demand for farm products, but defence demands on men and materials threaten to limit resources for agricultural production.

Expanding armies and industrial production will draw heavily upon the labour force in industrialised countries, FAO believes, and farm production may suffer if too many men are recruited from the fields for the factory or army.

In a breakdown of supply prospects, FAO forecasts wheat prospects in North America for 1951-52 are about the same as last year. Production of meat and livestock is expected to increase in North America this year.

In Latin America increases are expected in production of meat, grains, sugar, vegetables and fresh fruits.

In Western Europe crop output may be smaller than last year because of poor weather.

In Eastern Europe and Russia good crops are expected for 1951-52.

In the Near East prospects are about average, although unusually heavy locust swarms may severely damage crops.

In Oceana crops are expected to increase, particularly the wheat crop.

Machinery To Replace Farm Workers

Washington, June 30.

Machines are expected to replace one and one half million United States farm workers by 1960.

That is the report of a study made by a United States Senate Study Group, investigating the farm labour situation. The study said use of planes and other labour-saving devices will allow one and a half million farm workers to leave the farms.

The chief use of planes on farms is in distribution of chemicals, according to the study. The U.S. Senate Study said cotton dusting which would take 60 hours for five men, can be done by five men in 30 minutes through use of a plane.

The number of American farm workers is expected to drop 17 per cent from the present total of 9,320,000 by 1960, and will drop to 5,850,000 or 37 per cent less by 1970, the study said.

Super-tanker At Sea

London, June 30.

Britain's fourth Princess Margaret tanker is now at sea. She is the 28,000-ton Velletia, built at a cost of more than £1,000,000.

Princess Margaret launched the first "V" super-tanker—the Velutina. The two other sister ships are the Verena and Volsella.

Each vessel can carry 28,000 tons of crude oil.

In command of the Velletia is 33-year-old Captain James Thornton, one of six senior officers who represented the Merchant Navy in the King's funeral procession.

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"TASMAN"	July 4	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"TJITJALENGKA"	July 6	Japan (via Manila)
"TJIPONDOK"	July 7	Djakarta, Tjirebon, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"TJIPANAS"	July 8	Singapore, U. & S. Africa
"RUYS"	July 9	Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TJILUWAH"	July 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"TJIKAMPEK"	July 27	Djakarta, Tjirebon, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"TJIWANGI"	Aug. 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang Surabaia & Macassar
"BOISSEVAIN"	Aug. 3	Japan
"EASTWAY"	Aug. 9	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"TJITJALENGKA"	Aug. 9	Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TJIBODAS"	Aug. 12	Djakarta, Tjirebon, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"TJISADANE"	Aug. 13	Japan
"TJILUWAH"	Aug. 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"VAN HEUTSZ"	Aug. 24	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"STRAAT MAKASSAR"	Sept. 1	Japan
"TJIWANGI"	Sept. 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"TJIPONDOK"	Sept. 7	Djakarta, Tjirebon, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"BOISSEVAIN"	Sept. 9	Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TJILUWAH"	Sept. 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"TJIKAMPEK"	Sept. 25	Djakarta, Tjirebon, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"TJIWANGI"	Oct. 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"STRAAT MAKASSAR"	Oct. 9	Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America

	ARRIVALS	From
"TJIWANGI"	In Port	Macassar, Surabaia, Semarang, Djakarta & Singapore
"TASMAN"	July 3	Japan
"TJITJALENGKA"	July 4	S. America, E. & S. Africa, Mauritius & Singapore
"RUYS"	July 7	Japan
"TJILUWAH"	July 12	Macassar, Surabaia, Semarang, Djakarta & Singapore

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NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: FRIDAY the 4th July at 5.00 p.m. for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: ALL passengers baggage must be sent to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co's Godown at NO. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE BY NOON on THURSDAY the 3rd July, 1952.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION: Will take place on FRIDAY, the 4th July, 1952 between 2.30 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

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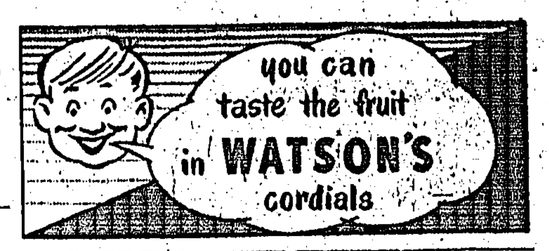

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Something Missing From W.1

THE West End of London just after 11 o'clock in the evening. Ah, the glitter and gaiety and sparkle. The theatres spilling out crowds drunk with the poetry of contemporary drama; publicans firmly barring their doors against swayingly sober patrons they have just launched on to the swirling, confusing pavements.

The young and the brave and the gay perched in extraordinary attitudes on the tall stools of the milk bars; in the streets, the upper-crust of the suburbs converging grimly on the tube stations, the cream of young England calling gallantly for taxis, the cream of young America getting them.

Of this scene, Emily (which is not her name) made an essential part. For she carried a bunch of flowers in her old, trembling, hard, and she cried out in a shaky voice: "Vahlets, buy me vahlets, lovely vahlets." Yes, she was as much a part of the scene as Eros or Landseer's lions or the bus queues or the drizzle that was just beginning.

• • •

"VAHLETS, buy me pretty vahlets." Now a kind of urgency was creeping into her voice, as if she were a fairy-story character whose flowers would wither and die if by midnight she had not sold them to some true flower-lover.

A man, swaying a little, as if from an excess of drama or drams, lurched towards her. Emily, instead of dodging, stepped into his path. With one hand she thrust her violets under his nose, with the other . . . with the other, I regret to have to report, she made a dive towards the man's wallet-pocket. He pushed her away, and she withdrew her one hand empty. In the other hand she still held the violets.

Two or three times more, fate placed drunken men in Emily's patch; and each time Emily muffed her attempts on their pockets.

• • •

SUDDENLY, two young men came up together to Emily. She had hardly made up her mind whether they looked likely customers or not, when one of them said to her: "We are police officers, and we are going to arrest you for loitering with intent to steal from people. Come along."

The two young men were detectives who, off-duty, had happened to catch sight of Emily at work, and had watched her for 20 minutes.

Next morning Emily was brought to Bow Street and there, indignantly, she denied the charge against her, before Mr Frank Milton.

To police officers gave their evidence emphasising, ever so slightly, I thought, the fact that they had been off-duty, as if they hoped the Inspector was making a note of it for future reference, and then Emily was invited to ask them questions.

• • •

SHE rose to her full height, pushed back her blue beret, eyed the magistrate severely, and said to him: "Gentlemen, it's a lie."

Mr Milton invited her into the witness-box, and from there she said: "Gentlemen, I'm a born Piccadilly girl. I got a privilege to stand there. The police know me. They say good morning, etcetera. I'm a born flower-seller, I . . ."

"But these men you bumped into?" the magistrate suggested.

"No men at all, sir," Emily said. "It's a lie, gentlemen. I'd just got three bunches left, so I thought there's a girl down by Charing Cross as loves flowers. I'll go and give them her, and I was just going when these detectives came up. Altogether, it's a deliberate lie, gentlemen."

• • •

BUT the magistrate found the case proved, and a moment later he was being told that Emily had 16 previous convictions, several of them for attempting to pick pockets as on this occasion.

"You must go to prison for three months," the magistrate said.

"Thank you, gentlemen," Emily said, gathering up her skirts to go. And now for some weeks something will be missing from the glitter of the West End scene. Emily will be at Holloway Gaol.

Whitehall Is Rapped By GPO

The Post Office is thinking of sending in full bills to Government departments to stop extravagance.

As Mr L. D. Gammans, Assistant Postmaster-General, told the Commons recently: "If a Minister saw a figure of £3,000,000 or £4,000,000 in Post Office charges to come out of the sum voted to him there would be a good deal more care."

At present departments meet the charges by making a paper transaction based on a sample of their traffic.

It is estimated that they get an equivalent of £24,000,000 a year postal services and £13,000,000 telephone services.

UP IT GOES

Mr Gammans was introducing a Bill permitting the Post Office to raise postal order poundages to 1½d. per 1s. postal order, 2d. up to 5s. orders, 3d. up to 21s., and 6d. up to £2.

This was only one of the increases announced by Mr Butler in his Budget. Others: Dearer parcels and higher telephone rentals.

Startling, said M.P.s.

Ah, said Mr Gammans, but increased costs are startling too—25 per cent., or £50,000,000 in two years, of which £33,000,000 goes on higher wages and pensions.

The Post Office anticipates a surplus of £8,000,000 on the new charges without which there would be a £2,000,000 deficit. The new postal-order charges will raise £1,350,000—mostly to aid other postal services, as the postal-order deficit is only £130,000.

BRITISH INVENTION

A British invention with which the Post Office clerk can print postal orders at the counter is to be installed experimentally at four post offices in London, Birmingham, Edinburgh and Newport (Mon.).

Mr Ness Edwards, (Soc., Caerphilly), the former Postmaster-General, led the Socialists in what was a furious attack considering he was responsible for the Post Office in the period when the costs rose most steeply.

The charges would hit the poor, he said. "The rich who can afford banking accounts" would still pay only 2d. for a cheque.

The Socialists, trying to reject the Bill, were defeated by 276 votes to 252. (Government majority 24).

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

Call the largest rubber m hundreds; the smallest, n hundreds. Then (m+n) (m—n)=105. There are four possibilities:

	I	II	III	IV
m:	53	19	13	11
n:	52	10	8	4

Call the intermediate rubber p hundreds. Then Pope, a winner on balance, has won (105—pp) shillings. Hence p is 7 so m and n are as in IV. Defoe wins 49s. loses 121s. and 16s.

Defoe lost £4 5s.

London Express Service

ANCIENT LEGEND REVIVED

An ancient legend is revived at Frederikssund (Iceland) for a three day festival and the little boy rehearses his part as the boy child who was landed alone in a Viking ship 1,000 years ago, when the Vikings invaded England, and became King of the Vikings. The inhabitants of Frederikssund have for months been letting their hair grow and there will be 611 bearded men and 400 long haired maidens, all dressed in Viking costume, taking part in the festival. — London Express.

FLYNN GETS A CALLER

Mr Errol Flynn, polished and gleaming from his morning bath, received 43-year-old Mr Fred Volley, of Deptford, S.E., in his fourth-floor suite at the Savoy Hotel recently.

Mr Volley was not one of the many film men who call on Mr Flynn to discuss his new picture, "The Master of Ballantrae." He was a complete stranger.

Mr Flynn, in mustard-coloured dressing-gown, waited, cigarette in amber holder.

And then out it came. Said Mr Volley: "I have a writ for you, Mr Flynn," and handed it over.

£195 CLAIM

Mr Flynn smiled and murmured: "It's all right, old boy"—and the audience was over.

The writ claimed £195 alleged to be due for a 16-valve set which can send and receive radio-telephone messages.

This set, it is claimed, was supplied to Mr Flynn in November 1950, at a time when he was cruising off the South of France in his 150-ton yacht Zaca.

But Mr Flynn's bad-news day was not over. His novel, "Showdown," was banned by the Irish Government Censorship of Publications Board as "indecent or obscene."

1-in-5 Car Plan

BRITISH MARKET CUT AT FIRST

A new arrangement between the Government and the car-makers, announced last week by Mr Duncan Sandys, Supply Minister, will mean a slight fall in deliveries to the home market in the immediate future, but acceleration later to a limit imposed only by the industry's production capacity.

The brake on the industry — inadequate steel allocations — is to come off.

Said Mr Sandys: "Allocations will in future be more closely related to export performance. Firms which reach their 80 per cent. export target will not be retarded by any lack of steel."

The scheme provides that of every five cars made, four shall be for export, one for home delivery.

Hitherto the home quota has been fixed in advance for each year. Last year it was 80,000 cars. But overseas marketing snags and other factors led to 110,000 being delivered to home buyers.

Under the new plan, deliveries this year should be 20,000 less, at 90,000.

Given the steel, however, the industry is confident that it could push exports beyond the 300,000-a-year figure needed to justify 90,000 home deliveries.

SALE PROMISE

Canada, South America, and Europe hold promise of a rapid rise in sales which may redress the loss of Australia's 80,000-cars-a-year market.

Commercial vehicles too go on percentage — 70 per cent. of vans are to be for export, 60 per cent. of heavy lorries.

Sir William Rootes, chairman of the Humber-Hillman-Commer combine, said: "Putting exports and home deliveries on an 80-20 percentage basis is a good thing. It gives us greater flexibility.

"Assuming that more material is available there will be more vehicles for both markets.

"The industry and the Government now have twin responsibilities. We must produce more economically and sell energetically; the Government must make materials available at home, and fight more vigorously abroad for our interests in markets artificially restricted by import or currency regulations."

M. I. 5 UNCOVER SPY RING

British M.I.5 investigators have uncovered a West German spy ring with secret radio transmitters which sent news of British troop movements and positions to Red military headquarters in Poland.

This is the story behind the announcement from the office of West Germany's Attorney-General that two Germans are shortly to appear before the Federal Criminal Court.

They are glamorous, ex-actress Maria Knuth, whose luxury flat on the outskirts of Cologne is said to have been the spy ring's operating centre, and Police Inspector Hermann Westbeld, of Frankfort.

British agents, acting in close association with G men in the American zone of Germany, kept watch on Mrs Knuth for months.

She appeared to have unlimited funds and made frequent plane journeys to Berlin.

"We have reason to believe," said allied officials "that this spy ring has been operating for years."

BRITAIN'S FORCES

Its chief tasks are reported to have been the provision of information on:—

1. Movements, dispositions, and armament of Britain's three armoured divisions in north Germany and the American formations in the south.

2. Airfield construction and types of fighter planes used by the allies in Germany.

3. Developments in the West German police force—particularly among the green-uniformed frontier control units, which number some 10,000 men.

4. West Germany's plans for her new 500,000-strong army, and all matters relating to her line-up with the Atlantic Pact nations.

5. Industrial progress in the Ruhr and rearmament schemes for German industries.

The information, it is alleged, was sent by short-wave radio to a centre in Poland. From there, according to allied officials it would be forwarded to Marshal Rokossovsky's Polish army headquarters.

P.O. TRAP

Rokossovsky, one of Stalin's most able generals, is Polish Minister of Defence and Commander-in-Chief of the Polish armed forces.

Ex-actress Knuth was caught in a trap laid at the central post office in Cologne. She was arrested in possession of documents that took M.I.5 and the G men to Berlin and Frankfort.

Westbeld, who is said to have made a full confession, is alleged to have told the police that he received monthly payment of a Leica camera, a typewriter, and £15 in cash.

Two more members of the Frankfort police—one a woman—are being questioned.

But German police chiefs said that a number of "go-betweens" in the ring were operating in the belief that the information on allied forces was destined for "German national and patriotic parties."

Germany's new Security Office in Cologne played a big part in the break up of the ring, and allied officials expect further arrests, particularly in Berlin.

TV Hunt For Pirates To Be Stepped Up

London, June 30.

Detector vans to catch viewers using TV sets without a licence will soon cover the whole country, Mr David Gammans, Assistant Postmaster-General, told the Commons tonight.

He explained: "Wherever the vans have appeared, the number of applications for licences has shot up."

Mr Gammans was moving the approval of the Government's licence for the BBC to operate for the next ten years.

On the future of TV he said: "We regret we are not likely to see colour by the Coronation. It is extremely expensive, and I cannot give any indication when the BBC is likely to operate it."

Mr Gammans emphasised that when colour TV does arrive, present sets will be able to receive the programmes in black and white.

Mr Gordon Walker, for the Socialists, protested against the plan for sponsored TV.

"A new company being formed is closely associated with a number of interests which are very vocal in this House," he said. "This company has so far ventured £100. Very wise. Early birds may find the worm elusive."

PLAYTHINGS?

Mr Christopher Mayhew (Soc., East Woolwich) said: "We will go to the country and ask the parents, the teachers, and the Churches whether they think TV programmes for children should be the plaything of advertisers."

Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, Home Secretary, said this speech was an attack on the dangers of advertising by a master of advertising.

The P.M.G's power of direction over TV is abolished. He receives power to require the BBC to establish very-high-frequency stations for sound as well as TV.

The Government's power to require the broadcasting of official announcements is extended to TV. On the other hand if and when the Government imposes a veto on a broadcast the BBC will now be permitted to say so.

The House approved the BBC's licence by 302 votes to 267 (Government majority 35).

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
12.32, Light Music and Song. Evelyn Laye and John McHugh (Vocal); 1.15, News, Weather Report and Announcements; 1.30, Music from Opera; 2, Variety Bandbox (BBCTS). Lee Lawrence, Chairman Innes, Albert & Lee Ward, Helen Hill, Peter Sellers, Jimmy Hanley and Miriam Karlin. Billy Ternent and his Orchestra. Compere: Philip Slessor; 2.30, Jascha Datsko and his Gypsy Ensemble; 2.45, Indian Love Lyrics sung by Nelson Eddy (Baritone); 3, The Immortal Strauss—Viennese Waltz Orchestra; 3.15, Strictly from Dixie. With The Zep Meissner Dixieland Band; 3.45, Orchestre Manolo Bel Et Ses Muchachos; 4, Afternoon Concert; 5, Variety Fanfare; 6, Programme Summary; 6.02, London Studio Melodies (BBCTS); Ray Martin and his "Melody from the Sky" Orchestra with Dick James; 6.30, Cantonese by Radio given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio); 6.50, Interlude; 7, Orchestral Selections; 7.30, "Down Memory Lane" presented by Aileen Woods (Studio); 7.59, Weather Report; 8, Time Signal, World News and News Talk (London Relay); 8.15, "Box 200" Bert Gillette at the Console; 8.30, Dominion Day. "The Maple Leaf Forever"—A Programme by Canadians for Canadians (London Relay); 9, "Ray's a Laugh". With Ted Ray, Kitty Bluett and Peter Sellers (BBCTS); 9.30, Musical Notebook, presented by the Rev. Father T. F. Ryan, S.J. (Studio) 10, Glasgow Orpheus Choir; 10.15, At the Ballet. "La Boutique Fantasque" (Rossini - Respighi) .... Orchestra Stabile Accademia Di Santa Cecilia (Formerly Dell 'Augusteo) cond. by Tullio Serafin; 10.45, "Dancing Time" with Frankie Carle and his Orchestra; 11, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Goodnight Music; 11.20, Weather Report; God Save The Queen; 11.30, Close Down.

Countess Lost Her Tiara

A Lancashire-born Hungarian countess directed in her will, published last week, that six British charities should receive £250 each from the sale of her diamond tiara left in a Budapest bank vault 13 years ago. No one knows where it is now.

She was Countess Wenckheim, but she preferred to be known in England as Mrs Ellen Wenckheim.

When friends visited the bank in 1945 the Russians were in control. Every locker in the vault had been blown open. The tiara was gone.

Her villa a mile or so from Budapest had been pillaged.

The countess was not told of her losses after the will had been drawn up in 1940. It directs that if the tiara has not been sold 12 months after her death the charities should each get £250 from her £54,000 estate.

Sir Hartley Is Elected

Sir Hartley Shawcross, Q.C., M.P., Attorney-General and President of the Board of Trade in the Labour Government, was unanimously elected chairman of the Bar Council at Lincoln's-inn recently. Congratulating him, the present Attorney-General, Sir Lionel Heald, Q.C., M.P., ex-officio President of the Council, said the election gave great satisfaction showing complete absence of politics from their affairs.

Cantonese By Radio

By S. K. Lee

The fortieth (H) in the series of lessons in Cantonese to be broadcast over Radio Hongkong by Mr S. K. Lee will be given this evening at 6.30.

For the guidance of listeners we publish below a summary of the lesson. Summaries of subsequent lessons will be published in the China Mail every Tuesday and Friday for the duration of this radio feature.

Lesson 40 H

Transport And Communications (Refer to page 175, "Cantonese Simplified"):

Vocabulary:

316. shoh(3). A number. A figure. An account.

317. (3)jaam. A station. A stop.

318. (1)tau. The head. Top. First.

319. shau(2). A hand.

320. jah(1). To grasp. To hold.

321. seeoo(2). Small. Petty. Little.

Combinations:

54. (3)Hoh-(3)shoh. A number. (e.g. telephone).

55. (3)Deen-cheh(1) (3)jaam. A tram stop.

56. Faw(2)-cheh(1) (3)jaam. A railway station.

57. (1)Tan tau(2). At the beginning. At first.

58. (1)Tau seen(1). A moment ago.

59. (1)Tau dung(2). First class.

60. (3)Yee dung(2). Second class.

61. Saam(1) dung(3). Third class.

62. Yut(1) jek(3) shau(2). One hand.

63. Jah(1) shau(2). To shake hands.

64. Seeoo(2) sum(1). Careful. To take care.

65. Seeoo(2) shau(2). A pickpocket.

General Expressions:

121. Gay(3) duk(1). To remember.

122. (1)M gay(3) duk(1). To forget.

123. (1)Tai (1)fawng. To beware.

124. (1)Tai-(1)fawng seeoo(2)-shau(2). To beware of pick-pockets.

Transport and Communications: (Continued):

81. (3)Dai-(3)yee jeeoo(1), (2)ngaw hoh(2) dzoh(2) haa(2)-shun(1). The next morning, I got up very early.

82. (2)Ngaw semg(2) dah(2)-(3) deen-wah(2) geeoo(3) dik(1)-see(2). I wished to telephone for a taxi.

83. (2)Ngaw (1)m gay(3)-duk(1)-jaw(2) (3)deen-wah(2) (3)hoh-shoh(3). I had forgotten the telephone number.

84. (2)Ngaw wun(2) (3)deen-wah(2)-boh(2). I looked it up in the telephone directory.

85. (2)Ngaw dah(2)-(3)deen-wah(2) geeoo(3) dik(1)see(2) (1)lai. I phoned for a taxi to come.

86. (2)Ngaw (2)taaw dik(1)-see(2) hui(3)-doh(3) faw(2)-cheh(1)-(3)-jaam. I took the taxi and arrived at the railway station.

87. (2)Ngaw . . (2)maaye-doh(2) yut(1)-jeung(1) (1)tau-dung(2) fay-(1). I bought a 1st class ticket.

88. (2)Yau-dee(1) taun(1)-talk(1), (1)pung-(2)yau (1)lai soong(3)-cheh(1). Some relatives and friends came to see me off at the station.

89. (2)Kui-(3)day (1)toong (2)-ngaw jah(1)-shau(2), (3)wah: "Yut(1)-(3)loh-(1)ping-on(1)." They shook me by the hand and said: "A safe journey."

90. (3)Yau geeoo(3) (2)ngaw (3)-loh-(3)sheung seeoo(2)-sum(1), (1)-tai-(1)fawng seeoo(2)-shau(2). And told me to take care on the journey and beware of pick-pockets.

91. (2)Ngaw (3)wah: "(2)Yau-sum-(1) lok(2)." I said: "You are very kind."

92. (2)Ngaw (2)sheung faw(2)-cheh(1). I got into the train.

93. (2)Moh-gay(2)-(3)noy, faw-(2)-cheh(1) (3)dzau hoy(1)-shun(1) lok(3). It wasn't long before the train started.

(To Be Continued)

Living Language

Why we say Torch.

A torch is of course a light one carries by hand, these days produced by a small electric battery, but the word reminds us that it comes from the Latin "torqueo," to twist, because the first torches were twisted rolls of tow or hemp dipped in oil or tallow.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hong Kong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

GENERAL HOLIDAY
To-day, July 1st

By Air

Formosa, 2 p.m., C.A.T.
Japan, 4.30 p.m., Thai Airways.
Formosa, Okinawa, New York, Seattle, Canada, 4.30 p.m., N.W.A.L.
Malaya, Ceylon, W. Pakistan, Bahrein, Great Britain, Europe, 4.30 p.m., B.O.A.C.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 9 a.m., via P.A.L.
Formosa, 11 a.m., C.A.T.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Burma, 4.30 p.m., C.P.A.
Formosa, 4.30 p.m., H.K. Airways.
Siam, E. India, W. Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4.30 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Japan, Korea, 4.30 p.m., B.O.A.C.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m.; 6 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Tak Shing.
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., train via Canton.
Formosa, 9 a.m., ss Choy Sang.
Siam, 10 a.m., ss Hiram.
Japan, 2 p.m., ss Pres. Jefferson.
Karachi, 2 p.m., ss Olinda.

THURSDAY, JULY 3

By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, San Francisco, Noon, via P.A.A.
Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4.30 p.m., Air Vietnam.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 4.30 p.m., C.P.A.
Siam, E. & W. Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4.30 p.m., B.O.A.C.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m.; 6 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Tak Shing.
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., train via Canton.
Japan, 10 a.m., ss Hai Lee.
Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, W. India, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m. ss Canton.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

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"Your mother will take the hide off me if she finds out we spent the afternoon here instead of the art museum!"

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